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ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING LAST NIGHT.

HON. MR. A. G. STEPHEN ELECTED
PRESIDENT AND MR. T. W.
HILL CAPTAIN.

The annual meeting of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club was held last night at the City Hall and, departing from recent practice, the proceedings were open to the Press. The President, Mr. E. J. Grist was in the chair and the members of the Committee present were:—Messrs. T. W. Hill, A. B. Stewart, R. M. Smith and L. S. Greenhill, with Mr. J. B. Ross (hon. secretary). There was a large attendance of members.

A preliminary meeting was held to confirm the alterations in the Articles of Association approved by an extraordinary general meeting on November 5th.

The Chairman remarked that, as the meeting was fully reported in the Press and he had no doubt all the members were acquainted with the proposed alterations and the reasons therefor, he did not think it was necessary to do more than propose them for confirmation.

Mr. L. S. Greenhill seconded, and the motion was carried.

The annual general meeting then took place.

The Chairman said:—I think you will agree with me that we should congratulate ourselves on the result of the year's working. The Hon. Secretary has devoted an enormous amount of time and energy to the affairs of the Club and the Sub-Committees and the Treasurers have gone into things very thoroughly, and under the system now in vogue, there can be little room for wastage or leakage.

Our chief endeavor, during the past few years, has been to reduce the Bank overdraft, which had reached such an alarming figure. You will notice the Bank overdraft and accounts payable now amount to \$22,493.93, made up of:—Bank Overdraft, \$15,042.76; Accounts payable, \$6,553.17; as against last year \$42,516.18, a reduction of \$20,123.25. Under the heading of Working Account it will be seen that, owing to our growing membership, subscriptions show an increase of over \$14,000 and the income from green fees has been doubled.

On the debit side of the account, maintenance at Fanling shows an increase. This is due to the replacing of crockery, blankets, etc., and the installation of a new battery in the Club house. The cost of sanding the greens in September has been charged to the year under review although it could very properly be carried forward and charged to next year. We will now turn to profit and loss account and you will observe that the cost of the Fanling Water Works, which stood in our books at \$8,530, has been completely written off. Entrance fees are not now considered part of the profit but are shown as a separate item and paid into a special account with the Bank. Our thanks are due to Sir N. J. Stubb, Messrs. L. N. Lee, G. C. Moxon and G. S. Archbutt for Debentures presented to the Club.—(Applause.)

During the past year we have endeavored to have, as Convener of each Sub-Committee, a member who had special qualifications to look after our interests in that particular Department. A new Sub-Committee has been formed during the year—the Finance Committee—which, I think, will prove of great assistance to the General Committee who can always turn to that Committee for expert opinion on any matter in which finance is concerned.

The matter of rebuilding a suitable Club-house at Fanling has been engaging the attention of the Building Sub-Committee. The present building stands in our books at \$41,015.16. The opinion is that, apart from being too small to meet the wants of members, it is in need of extensive repairs. The Building Sub-Committee consider that it would not be advisable to add to or renovate the present building and recommend the building of a new Club-house. The Finance Committee are of opinion that, at the present rate of income and expenditure, we should be in a position to do this in three years' time.

We feel much indebted to the Standard Oil Company of New York for publishing and presenting to each member of the Club a book containing the revised Rules of Golf and local Rules and By-laws. This has supplied a long felt want and I trust that members will help the management of the Club by acting in accordance with the rules and regulations.

I would remind members that, in future, all complaints and suggestions of any kind whatsoever should be made direct to the Convener of the Sub-Committee concerned.

FANLING COURSES.

The condition of these Courses reflects great credit of the Green Committee, the Hon. Ground Secretary and the Superintendent. The fairways improve as years go on and the greens were never better than they are now. This is due to the liberal use of sand so strongly advocated by Mr. Forrest. "Sand, mail sand" was his advice and I am sure he is delighted with the result. Then we are using water sprinklers which are so necessary during the dry season and are proving a great success.

On the old course the second and tenth greens have been relaid and returfed. It was found impossible to keep them in good condition owing to the shallow nature of the soil. This has been remedied and they should be in good condition by next season.

The drains at the seventh hole (The Bog) have been covered in and, as the fairway is much improved, there should be no more complaints of balls being lost at this point.

As the fourteenth hole on the New Course was frequently unplayable owing to the proximity of a spring, a new green has been made on higher ground which makes the approach shot a sporting one.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Kerr have not spared themselves during the past season and they must be proud of the result of their efforts. (Applause.)

The House and Building Sub-Committees have been considering the comfort of members in the Club-house. Slight alterations are being made which allow for greater space in the dining room and make the bar more private. A caddy master's house is being built and will contain lockers. This should prove of great convenience to members.

While on the subject of Fanling, I should like to remark on how much we appreciate the services of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr. Those of us who are in close touch with the management of the Club are struck with the manner in which Mr. Kerr has our interests at heart. He has supervised the making of paddy fields into the Golf Courses of which we are so proud, and that, of course, in a great measure accounts for the personal pride he takes in their conditions.—(Applause.)

DEEP WATER BAY COURSE.

I am sure we have all noticed the improvements which have been made, both on the Course and at the Club-house.

We are greatly indebted to Mr. Austin for the trouble he has taken over the building of the new verandah. Those of us who have had any experience of building on the other side of the island can understand the many difficulties with which he has had to contend.—(Applause.) We have been fortunate in obtaining from the Government the necessary permission to allow the Electric Company to supply us with power. I am sure the installation of electric light and fans has been greatly appreciated.

Owing to the position of the Course, there is no possibility of extension to prevent the present overcrowding, and the Sub-Committee considered all they could do was to make it as safe as possible. A few alterations have been effected, the chief of which has been removing of the undergrowth to the left of the fourth fairway. Ladies, perhaps, do not always find their tee shots lying well at this hole, but it is hoped to improve the fairway during the next wet season.

On the suggestion of members two "mat" tees have been introduced and have introduced and have proved more or less satisfactory. If members desire it, the incoming Committee might order one for each tee.

The Hon. Mr. H. W. Bird has been good enough to present us with distance boards for each tee.

The Committee has recognized that this Course is a great asset to the Club, and has endeavored to meet the requirements of members in every way possible. There has always been great danger on the roadway owing to cars stopping in front of the ninth green. The Captain, Superintendent of Police has interested himself in the matter, and we feel greatly indebted to him for the new arrangement.

HAPPY VALLEY COURSE.

The past year has seen a very important change at Happy Valley. Some months ago the Committee found themselves in a quandary, on being informed by our good friends the Stewards of the Jockey Club, that the premises in which they have so kindly housed the Golf Club ever since the war were required by them. This has, however, proved a blessing in disguise, and, if we could obtain more playing facilities from the Recreation Grounds Committee, there are some of us of opinion that the course would regain the popularity it enjoyed in pre-Fanling days.

Owing to the lack of support from members during the last few years, the Committee did not feel justified in considering the building of a Club-house. The Stewards of the Jockey Club again came to our assistance and offered to house us in the end block of the row of new stands at a nominal rent of one dollar per annum.—(Applause.) Needless to say, we accepted the offer.

The present comfortable Club-house you have is evidence of the energy of the Happy Valley Sub-Committee. I would specially mention the names of Mr. L. S. Greenhill and Mr. A. K. Henderson in this connection.—(Applause.)

The Committee is pleased to hear that the only complaint made is that the accommodation is rather small. The remedy lies with the members themselves, who should roll up in their hundreds so that the erection of a Club-house of our own would be justified. If the Course continues to be as popular as it has been during the past few months, that day is not far distant.

Gentlemen, I will now propose that the Report and Accounts for the year ended September 30th be passed and when this has been seconded they will be open to discussion.

Sir WILLIAM REES DAVIES seconded the resolution. He remarked that the Club was to be congratulated on the report, a report which showed a profit balance on the working account of \$33,000 must be regarded as highly satisfactory. Fanling was one of the Colony's greatest assets: its fame was widespread. Into whatever part of the world one went one heard of the great golf course at Fanling. In possessing such a splendid course the Club was greatly indebted to the members of Committee for their hard work.—(Applause.)

The report and accounts were then adopted.

The Chairman proposed a resolution continuing the additional subscription of \$2 a month for a further period of three months. He mentioned that when this resolution was passed last year, after the finances of the Club had been carefully gone into, it was intended that the increased subscription should continue until the matter could be brought up again at a general meeting in two years' time but the fact that the annual general meeting could not be held until after the expiry of the financial year and that the increased subscription would cease before it could be brought up for consideration was lost sight of. For this reason, and in view of the likelihood of the necessity of continuing the extra subscription, he proposed the resolution.

Mr. JUSTICE GOMPERTZ seconded. He thought that on the Chairman's explanation it was clearly "up to" members to support the Committee in this temporary extension.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The Chairman said he had very much pleasure in proposing the Hon. Mr. A. G. Stephen as President of the Club.—(Applause.)

Mr. R. HANCOCK seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The Chairman proposed Mr. T. W. Hill as Captain.—(Applause.)

Mr. A. B. STEWART seconded, and said that Mr. Hill was an old member of the Club, a keen golfer and one who had done a great deal of work for the Club. A better man for Captain could not be chosen.

The resolution was carried.

The Chairman then proposed Mr. J. B. Ross as Hon. Secretary and thanked him for his very great services during the past year.—(Applause.)

Mr. GREENHILL seconded, and the resolution was carried with applause.

Messrs. H. P. Winslow and P. Tester were added to the list of nominations for the Committee, and the ballot proceeded. Major Bagnall and Mr. C. Bulmer Johnson acted as scrutineers. The results of the elections were announced later as follows:—

Mr. A. B. Stewart, Mr. R. M. Smith, Mr. L. S. Greenhill, the Hon. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Mr. R. D. Crawford Morgan, Mr. R. K. Henderson, Mr. W. E. Roberts, Mr. F. Bevington and Mr. R. Hancock. There were seven spoiled papers.

THANKS TO THE EX-PRESIDENT.

Mr. T. W. HILL thanked members for the honour they had done him in electing him Captain of the Club and said that all the time and energy he could spare would be devoted to furthering the Club's interests and the welfare of members. Mr. Hill made it clear that his main purpose in rising was to refer to Mr. Grist's retirement. He said that members would all regret, as much as the Committee did, the retirement of Mr. Grist from the Committee, after an almost interrupted service since the inception of the Club.—(Applause.)

"Most of you know," said Mr. Hill, "but only those on the Committee know fully, the extent of the services Mr. Grist has rendered to the Club. Of its working before the opening of Fanling I have very little knowledge, but we all know that Mr. Grist was one of the pioneers of Fanling and has brought it through many difficulties to its present happy position. In the early days he and others, including Mr. Hallifax, frequently spent weeks on end at Fanling, when there were not the comforts there are now, in supervising and organising the laying out of the courses, with the success you now see. Mr. Grist always believed, in looking ahead, and I think we all now realise how far-sighted he and those associated with him were in incurring expenditure without which we should not have anything approaching the magnificent courses we now have; and moreover, not half the number of members would have been able to play over the courses, which, even now, are taxed to the fullest extent. Mr. Grist is already a life member of the Club and we cannot do him any further honour; but I hope you will show your appreciation in the usual manner by a hearty round of applause."

Mr. Hill's remarks were enthusiastically applauded.

The Chairman: Gentlemen, I have to thank you for the very kind words that have been said about me. I am so taken by surprise and so overwhelmed that although I do most sincerely thank you I have no words in which adequately to express myself.—(Applause.)

A SUGGESTION.

The proceedings then terminated but a member asked the press representatives, afterwards, to note a matter which he intended to have brought forward, namely, a "Hongkong Week" at home for local players on leave. He wished to suggest that members going on leave next season should send their names to the hon. secretary so that arrangements could be put in hand.

STEALING BLANK CHEQUES.

HOUSE BOY GOES TO GAOL FOR ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

A house-boy, who was remanded on Saturday by Mr. Lindsell on a charge of stealing three blank cheques from his master, Mr. Albert M. Jacobs, and with attempting to obtain \$100 from the International Banking Corporation by fraudulent means, was tried at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

Mr. F. N. d'Almada appeared for the defendant and stated he now pleaded guilty and threw himself on the mercy of the Court. The defendant supported his mother, a feeble wife and three children. He thought by getting this money he would be able to take his wife to Canton for the benefit of her health. The man bore a good character and Mr. d'Almada produced a number of testimonials in his favour.

Mr. Lindsell: If it had not been for the disappearance of the cheque he would have been committed to the Sessions.

Inspector Brown said that the defendant had been a servant in many big houses in the Colony. There was nothing against him, but the present case was a rather serious one. He asked for a fairly heavy penalty.

For stealing the cheque defendant was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment with hard labour. For attempting to defraud an additional two months' hard labour was ordered. Mr. Lindsell said that had it not been for defendant's previous good character he would have sentenced him to six months' imprisonment on each count.

GAMBLER PAWNS HIS MASTER'S BEDDING.

Having lost all his money by gambling, a young Chinese cook pawned his master's bedding in addition to his own, and then absconded. When arrested the boy was pleading with his sister-in-law to redeem the articles for him in order that he could take them back to his master.

His master, a motor man, employed by the Tramway Co., told Mr. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday that the defendant had been employed by him since April. The boy, he said, was on fixed rate of pay. He acted as servant to two or three people and each person gave him something at the end of the month.

Inspector Blackman suggested that the boy be bound over, and that the money required to redeem the articles be paid into the station in instalments. His employer was willing to give him another chance and to continue his employment. The Magistrate, in binding the youth over on a personal bond of \$50 for a period of six months, said that he was going to give the defendant another chance. He would have to redeem the articles within two months, or as an alternative, if he had not the money to do so he would have to work for two months for the complainant without any wages.

SPORT.

GOLF.

JASPER CLARK CUP COMPETITION.

The Jasper Clark Cup competition was played for over the Fanling course on Sunday; conditions—36 holes. Medal play from scratch. The following were the scores returned:—

A. E. Stewart 77 and 81=158 (winner)
R. M. Smith 78 and 83=161
Major H. G.

Bagnall 80 and 87=167
H. R. Buckland 82 and 81=163

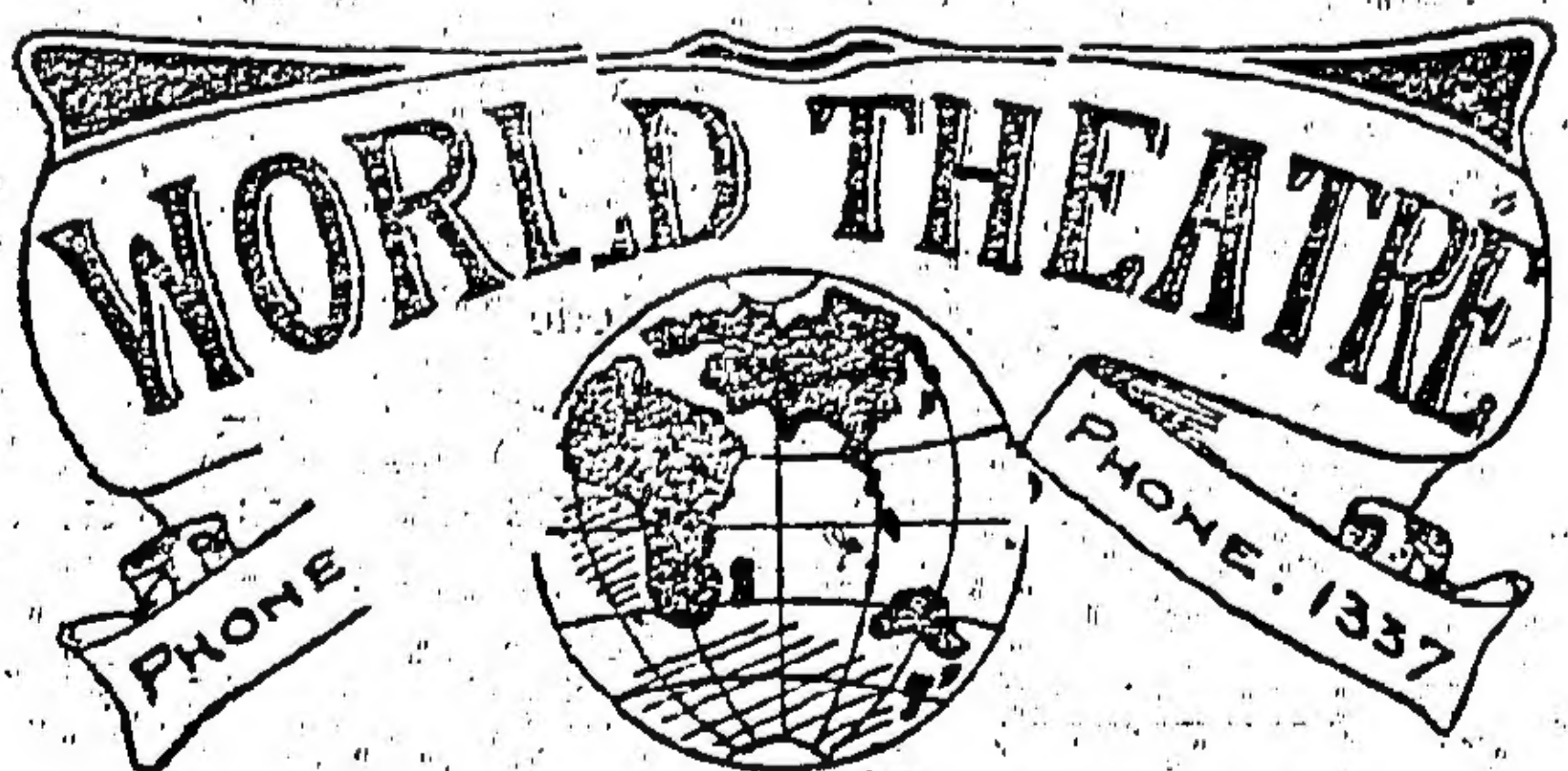
The cup was won last year by Major H. G. Bagnall with 160 and the runner-up was Mr. T. W. Hill 173.

"ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE?"

The attraction at the World Theatre to-night will be a picturization of the famous play "Alma Where Do You Live." Produced by Monopoli Picture Company from the musical comedy written by Adolph Phillip, the filming of this internationally popular Broadway play has given the screen a delightful entertainment in six reels. The picture stars Ruth McTammany and George Larkin, both of whom are familiar to the screen patrons of New York City. One of the outstanding features of "Alma Where Do You Live" in celluloid form is the magnificence and beauty of the settings. Advantage has been taken of the many opportunities presented by the various shifts of the action. A strong society and stage atmosphere runs throughout the story. Particularly interesting are these scenes showing one of New York's largest theatres, both from the viewpoint of the audience and from behind the scenes. The interior settings of the home of a well-known Society leader have also been constructed on a lavish scale. Altogether, the management of the World Theatre feel that they have secured an attraction which should meet the approval of all of their patrons, and large audiences are expected throughout the run of the picture.

FIT-U PINCE-NEZ

is the latest of the finger operated eyeglass mounting and has been designed to avoid all the objectionable features of this type of mounting. The long coil springs of the Fit-U prevent spring breakage, and can be instantly adjusted to give more or less pressure on the nose. The nose clips are of special shape to prevent slipping. Fit-U Pince-nez of any metal are obtainable from The Hongkong Optical Co., successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing and Refracting Opticians, the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in the Colony located in 52, Queen's Road Central.—Adv7.

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DANTE CELEBRATION IN HONGKONG.

LECTURE AND CONCERT AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

A public celebration in Hongkong of the sixth centenary of the death of the great Italian Catholic epic poet, Dante Alighieri, took place at the Theatre Royal, last night, when a concert and lecture was arranged by the Roman Catholic community. The happy thought of paying tribute to Italy's greatest poet was first inspired by the Pope on April 30th last and addressed to all the Professors and pupils of the Roman Catholic Institutes throughout the world. In compliance with the expressed wish of His Holiness, Bishop Pozzoni, was instrumental in giving the movement a lead here and this resulted in last night's pleasant social and educational function.

There was a large and distinguished audience, amongst whom were H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, the Vice-Chancellor of the Hongkong University and Lady Brunyate, Officers of the Army and Navy and many Consular representatives.

The Celebration Committee, under the Chairmanship of Bishop Pozzoni was composed of: the Presidents of the Club Lusitano, Catholic Union, Catholic Mens' Club, and Club de Recreio in the persons of Messrs. A. F. B. Silva-Netto, J. D. Oquind, W. G. Fitz-Gibbon and E. V. M. B. de Souza respectively, and Messrs. C. F. Lubatti and Chou Po Siu.

The Decoration Committee, composed of Messrs. J. M. Graca, M. F. Baptista and H. M. Rozario, showed great taste in decorating the theatre. Appropriately, they made great use of the laurel. The music and programme was in the capable hands of Mr. J. D. Oquind while Mr. H. Dixon kindly undertook the duties of Treasurer.

Bishop Pozzoni said:—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen: As Chairman of the Committee, I have to thank you for helping to make our Dante celebration a success by your presence here to-night. Having in view the reason for this gathering it is particularly gratifying to me to note how truly this audience is representative of all sections of our very cosmopolitan community. We are particularly grateful to His Excellency, the Governor, the Governor, the Head of that community, whose presence shows that, in addition to his daily watchful concern for our material well-being, he shares also in our literary and artistic interests. I cannot express my thanks individually to each section of the community which is represented here this evening, but I must especially thank those members of the Consular Body who enable us by their presence to reproduce that international sympathy which has been one of the most striking features in this year's celebrations in larger communities.

An assembly such as this is indeed congruous with the occasion, for Dante is *par excellence* the "Catholic" poet. He belongs to all humanity just as his poetry has a message for all time. He is the poet of religion and of the destiny of man. With wonderful allegories he has embodied in his poem Catholic philosophy and divinity, as taught by his great contemporary, the angelic doctor, clothing the crude scientific phraseology of the scholastics in a venture of most brilliant poetry. In a stupendous drama, in which the whole history of the world is presented in its relation to the order of Divine Providence, he sets forth the destiny of man—the fallen man who is punished in hell, the repenting sinner who is purified in purgatory, the saint who is triumphant in heaven. The praise of virtues or condemnation of vices are so recorded as to be a living edification for all future generations, pointing all to the sure means to obtain the grace to practice virtue and avoid vice.

Reading his poetry one learns never to despair, but to seek always after a better life and a better world. Here is the message he left for all ages:—

Seek peace and ensue it: seek peace through justice and despair not, as I have never despaired.

Such a timely message for these days of stress.

The Bishop having thanked all who had so kindly undertaken the various items on the programme, called upon Mr. de Martin to give his lecture which he was sure the audience would hear with pleasure and recall with delight.

ADDRESS BY MR. G. P. DE MARTIN.

Mr. G. P. DE MARTIN began by saying that it would not be easy at this time of day for anyone to add to the fame of Dante, but, on the other hand, the glory of the great Florentine could not be dimmed by imperfect appreciation either of the full purport of what he had to say to humanity or of the beauty of the medium in which he delivered his message. The first part of the address dealt with the chief events of Dante's life, the age in which he lived and the political state of Italy. Mr. de Martin considered that the level of culture on the shores of the Mediterranean, in the Italian cities and especially in Florence, had been considerably underestimated until recent years. The dazzling glitter of the Italian Renaissance had blinded men's eyes too long to the solid achievements of the Middle Ages.

Of Dante's boyhood, though much had been written, little was truly known. On reaching manhood he was enrolled in the Guild of Apothecaries—not that he was either a doctor or a chemist, but the entry to public life was by way of the guilds apart from membership of which no one had any civil status at all. This was a survival of the old struggle between the Florentine citizens and the feudal barons with which the city at one time was surrounded.

POLITICAL LIFE IN FLORENCE.

In 1293 Dante entered public life. Although it was an unfortunate time, when civil discord was more than usually prevalent in the never very harmonious political life of Florence, it was unlikely that he would ever have been successful in the field of practical politics. As Prior, in 1300, he made enemies who took advantage of his absence on a special mission to Rome to effect his overthrow and exile. Dante found himself in strange company among the Italian exiles. There could not have been much sympathy between the poet and the swashbuckling Ghibelline lords among whom he found himself at Arezzo, their only remaining stronghold in Tuscany. His appeal to the Emperor, Henry VII., to restore peace among the organised anarchy of the Italian communities further offended the Florentines, who, with their long hatred of Imperial interference, would not be likely to look kindly upon one of their own citizens who had appealed over their heads to their traditional enemy, the emperor from the barbarous lands on the other side of the Alps.

The lecturer referred briefly to the years of Dante's exile, the tale of which, he thought, would never be fully told. It was in the last years, when he reached the very zero of his worldly career, that his soul soared to the zenith of its achievement. When all that the world had to offer him was worthless he gave it in return treasures of priceless value. It was in those years that from the lowest depths he produced the Divine Comedy.

Dante died on September 14th, 1321, and was buried at Ravenna. He had been exiled from his beloved city; he had been banished by his pride from the genial company of other men, but this was not all—the very words he wrote, the thoughts he had conceived had yet to be buried unread in an oblivion of about 300 years. This neglect might be attributed partly to the linguistic fastidiousness of the *literati* of the Italian Renaissance, who, in their new-born zeal for the classical periods of Greece and Rome, had no regard for a composition which, both in form and subject-matter, was essentially mediæval. Also, if the poet or mediævalism was shut out by the so-called new learning, the door was closed and barred, by the new religion, upon the poet of Catholic Christianity. But, more prejudicial still—as arising from moral and spiritual causes—was the movement away from the supernatural towards materialism which touched its lowest depth in the latter part of the 18th century. Dante unlocked the secrets of another world; but the time spirit of this one turned aside with all manner of excuse. The polite sceptics of the 18th century professed to be shocked at Dante's irreverence.

"We are not now shocked at this irreverence," observed the lecturer, "but we shudder at the probation he had to undergo. He was granted no mercifully sudden vision on the road to Damascus, but bitterly, wearily, he had to find his way back to the pure promise of his youth. He had been ambitious to shine in the political life of his city—he became an outlaw. All his life he was super-sensitive, and was compelled for the greater part of it to live on what was little better than the alms of uncomprehending charity, not unminged with contempt."

THE DIVINE COMEDY.

The second part of the address was devoted almost wholly to the Comedy. As to this, Mr. Martin said: It is an epic poem, but it is also a historical document of remarkable importance. It is a series of vivid pictures, but the work of one well-versed in theology, though it contains an accurate record of the world's knowledge of the natural sciences in the age when it was written. It is a guide for the lover, the poet or the student. High above all broods the cold spirit of Catholic dogma. It records an epoch in the life of the most interesting community that has ever existed. It is the very nucleus of the most beautiful European language of to-day—"the first words Italy had said." And not only has Dante garnered for us the gold of Italy and coined it into the language which is, to some degree, current in the cultivated circles of all civilised countries, but it has been the fountainhead of all that art and song which made Italy the foster-fatherland of every man or woman with any pretensions to literary or artistic taste. He deeply influenced not only the literature and poetry that came after him but even the painting and kindred arts whose achievements remain the standards and criteria of the artistic world, at the present day.

It is impossible to attempt any consideration of Dante's poetry without reference to the time in which it was written, for in the Comedy the Middle Ages are (to quote Carlyle) "rendered rhythmically visible"; their ideals and their philosophy lie open before us, their faith, their weaknesses, their grandeur. The architecture and poetry of the time still hold their proud place. Its sublime philosophical treatise, once vainly thought to be relegated to the dust-heap, is still the resource of thousands of students in all parts of the world. But if it had not been for Dante the intangible ethos of the time would have been lost for ever. Like some mediæval vault he has stored for us the ideals and aspirations of a whole civilisation at the culminating moment of its vigour, and himself adrift upon the waters of neglect, has carried them safely through days when that civilisation, all that it had achieved and all that it stood for seemed likely to be overwhelmed for ever by a deluge of materialistic philosophy.

CHARACTERISTICS OF DANTE'S WORK.

Mr. de Martin did not think it altogether a fanciful idea that, owing to the diversity of the appeal of Dante's poetry, no two persons came away from reading it with quite the same idea of what they had read. No one at the present day would venture to say that he quite understood all that Dante intended to convey. What Dante would have called the *quidditas* of the Comedy must remain a secret for us who live in these days. But there were one or two features that loomed so large that they could not escape the observation of anyone who had the smallest acquaintance with the works of Dante. In the very first place, high above all, subject as well as sovereign inspiration of the whole, was the undiluted dogma of the Catholic Faith. And then there was—what, after all, was but the profane aspect of the same thing—Dante's strong sense of the solidarity of mankind. Coleridge had defined wisdom as the possession of common-sense in uncommon degree. One of the lessons to be learnt from Dante's common-sense was that the things that knit human society together were more elemental and should, therefore, when free play was given to their action, be more powerful than the secondary and usually artificial causes which tended to split it up into discordant groups.

"This same year of the Dante six-centenary," continued the lecturer, "is the one hundredth since the death of Napoleon. Napoleon was 'as great as anyone can be without virtue,' but the world to-day is too war-tired to praise a man who must for ever be identified with military exploits. He will, of course, never disappear from history, but does it not seem as if his name has been relegated to the pages of the world's records and obliterated from the minds of men where there are still niches for humbler folk? The great emperor, from a very high mountain, looked down upon the kingdoms of the earth and the glory of them; Dante Alighieri, treating a lowlier path, looked up towards the kingdom of heaven. Let us hope it is not too optimistic to read into the international unanimity of the six-centenary celebrations a tendency to look up with the poet rather than down with the emperor, to reject the gospel of greed and force and try to realise something of the solidarity of humanity."

If his concluding remarks Mr. de Martin said he had not attempted to go very far below the surface of his subject; will less had he tried to explain. He amused his audience with the story of the little girl who was studying history at home—"Mother, I think I should understand if only you wouldn't explain." Only a very bold man would dare to attempt a definition of greatness, but all would admit that one note was never lacking from the recognition of that quality whatever intrinsically it may be, and that was its ratification by the people of other days and other races by those who lived in a different age, who did not share the same history or speak the same language. This year few places which could muster up any literary enthusiasm at all had failed to contribute their share in the recognition of one who, though primarily a commoner, was now regarded by a common consent of the human intellect. The Pope had called upon Catholics throughout the world to take part in these literary demonstrations. Italy, naturally, had been foremost in their promotion, but from north to south, from east to west, in the New World as well as in the Old, and even in the very old, the six-centenary had been celebrated by men and women of all creeds and races. In its small way this little island community had contributed its part in the chorus, and, though literary and artistic interests add not loom very large in Hongkong life, the large audience which had assembled showed that Hongkong was not wholly indifferent to such considerations.

Mr. de Martin's admirably delivered lecture was an inspiring feat of memory. Only once did he hesitate and that was for a date. The lecturer was followed with the keenest interest and with the conclusion the audience accorded a hearty ovation.

The musical programme with which the proceedings began and ended gave great enjoyment.

The musical programme was as follows:

OVERTURE.
The Orchestra of the Sociedade Philharmonica.
(Conducted by Prof. F. Gonzales).
Song—"Cielo e Mar" Op. "La Gioconda" Ponthelli.
Mr. E. G. D'Aquino.
Suite for 2 Pianos Louis Aubert.
(a) Minuet.
(b) Berceuse.
(c) Air du Ballet.
Miss Elfrida Osmund and Prof. Danenberg.
Selection—"Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni.
The "Nightmares" Lyric Orchestra.
(Under the direction of Rev. Fr. A. "Eigant").
Violin Solo—"Souvenir de Moscou" Weinawsky.
Prof. F. Gonzales.
Selection—"Tannhauser" Wagner.
The Orchestra of the Sociedade Philharmonica.
"God Save the King."

HOW ROADS ARE DAMAGED.

A large sledge hammer and a cold chisel were exhibited to Mr. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday, when it was stated that the tools had been used by a Chinese to break up a sheet of iron. The iron, said Inspector Brown, was believed to be part of the old H.M.S. *Kent*; it belonged to the defendant but he had been brought before the Court for breaking it up on Beach Road, a newly-repaired main thoroughfare. The surface of the road had been damaged by reason of the defendant's operations. A fine of \$10 was imposed.

ROBBING HIS EMPLOYERS.

PORTUGUESE CLERK SENT TO GAOL.

Daniel David Jesus, a Portuguese clerk, was before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday morning, on two charges; first with having stolen a sum of \$84 which had been entrusted to him for disbursement by his employers, the Far-East Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., and secondly with stealing on the 17th November three cylinders of oxygen and one cylinder of acetylene gas, the property of the above Company, from 122, Praya East.

Ah Wing, the proprietor of an engineering shop, in Whitefield Road, Causeway Bay, was charged with receiving the five cylinders, knowing them to have been stolen.

Mr. M. H. Turner prosecuted for the Company, and Mr. A. H. Crew appeared for the second defendant Ah Wing. The first defendant pleaded guilty to the charge of stealing the cylinders, but denied the accusation of stealing the money. The second defendant, Ah Wing, denied the charge of receiving, in order to facilitate matters the Magistrate decided to take the second charge, that of stealing the cylinders first. By so doing the two defendants were tried at the same time.

Mr. Turner, in opening the case for the prosecution, said that the Company supplied cylinders of oxygen and acetylene to engineering firms for welding purposes. The manager of the Company, Mr. Geoffroy, had reason to believe that some cylinders were being sent out from the factory on the Praya East without his permission. The system employed by the Company was that they had two factories in the Colony where these cylinders were made and stored; one at Kennedy Town and one at Wanchai. The first defendant was in charge of the factory at Wanchai. Customers came to the head office at No. 18, Des Vaux Road and there they met the manager who signed delivery orders for the amount of gas they required. The customers then presented the signed delivery orders to the clerks in charge of the factories, who arranged delivery. Suspecting that all was not right at the Wanchai factory, Mr. Geoffroy had a detective placed outside the building. On the 16th November the second defendant, Ah Wing, visited No. 18, Des Vaux Road and ordered one cylinder of acetylene gas. Mr. Geoffroy gave him a delivery order. On the following morning the detective who was watching outside the building saw two coolies take out 5 cylinders on a truck. These cylinders were delivered to Ah Wing's shop. The detective, after seeing two of the cylinders carried into the shop, questioned the coolies as to their order. The coolies stated that they had been instructed by a Portuguese clerk to deliver them to Ah Wing's shop. At that moment the proprietor entered the shop and stated that he had only ordered one cylinder of acetylene gas. So far as the second defendant was concerned the whole point was where these five cylinders delivered in error. There was a case to answer.

Henri E. J. Geoffroy, Frenchman, manager of the Far-East Oxygen and Acetylene Co., Ltd., gave evidence in support of his solicitor's statement. Cross-examined by Mr. Crew, witness admitted that he made a mis-statement in his evidence. When he reported to No. 2 Police Station he told the Inspector that he was suspicious of what was going on in the godown, but did bring a direct accusation against Ah Wing. The Magistrate to defendant: You plead guilty of stealing these cylinders, three of oxygen and one of acetylene, valued at \$100.

The first defendant: It is not only myself. This man got a share. He had an interview with me on the 16th inst. and asked me to supply them.

The Magistrate: The police say that there is nothing against you, and as you are 56 years of age the sentence I am going to pass is a very light one. You are sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Jesus was then taken from the dock and placed in the witness box to give evidence against Ah Wing. He said that he knew the second defendant. Ah Wing came to him on the 15th inst. and asked him to arrange delivery of three cylinders of oxygen and one acetylene.

Mr. Turner: What do you mean by "arrange"?

Witness: To supply them with his delivery order for one.

Mr. Turner: Do you mean without payment?

Witness: No. I was to supply them at \$15 each.

Mr. Turner: Would you have to pay more than that through the Company?

Witness: Yes you have to pay \$22 each.

Mr. Turner: Did you agree to do this?

Witness: Yes.

Mr. Turner: Well! After you made this arrangement what happened?

Witness: He went away and said he was going to get one from the office and then I could deliver the others at the same time.

Did he get the delivery order?—Yes, he came back on the 16th about 4 p.m. What did you do then?—I told him I could not deliver that day but that I would do so the following morning.

Did he pay you anything at the time?—No.

Witness then told the Court of the arrangements made by him for delivering the goods and ended his evidence by saying he was to get \$15 for his own pocket for each cylinder.

Cross-examined by Mr. Crew: I put it to you that this story you have just told is perfectly untrue!

Witness: That would be absurd, because he arranged delivery with me. This is not the first time that this sort of thing has happened.

Mr. Turner submitted the man had a case to answer.

The Magistrate: There is no evidence of receiving stolen goods against this man. He is discharged.

Mr. Turner: My client Mr. Geoffroy does not wish to proceed against the first defendant with the charge of stealing the money your Worship.

The Magistrate to first defendant: As no evidence is being brought against you on the first charge of stealing \$84, you are discharged.

SHOP EARLY TO OBTAIN THE BEST SELECTION

CHOICE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

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Particulars and shade books on application.

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HONGKONG

NEW MUSIC

JUST ARRIVED

MY CAROLINA ROSE	WALTZ	SUNNY TENNESSEE	FOX-TROT
HAWAIIAN CHIMES	"	I WANT MY MAMMY	"
SAY YOU'LL BE MINE	"	YOO-HOO	"
O-H-I-O	ONE-STEP	NOBODY'S BABY	"
SUNSHINE	"	MOLLY ON A TROLLEY	"

AT

ANDERSON'S

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 3148.

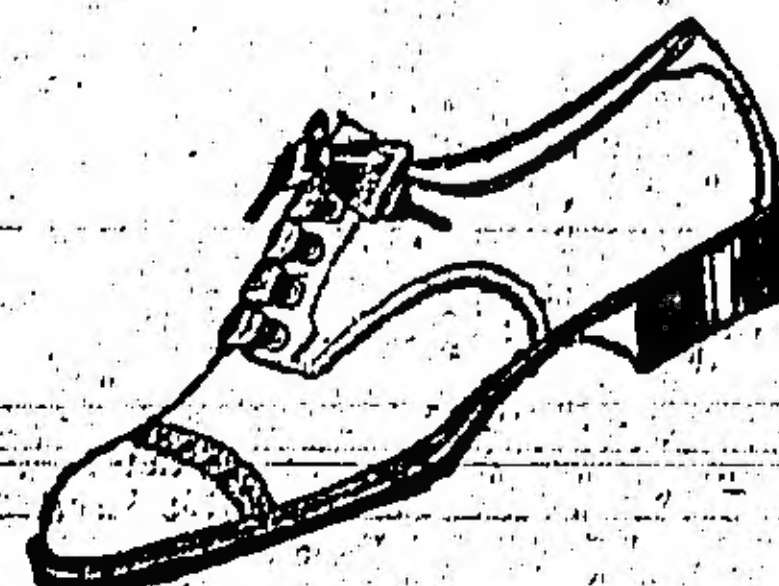
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Keltic

BOOTS AND SHOES.

FOR
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KELTIC SUCCESS:—

"KELTIC'S" are made in Britain to fit the British foot, to please the British taste, to meet every requirement for good form and GOOD WEAR.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH MEN'S ASSOCIATION, KOWLOON.

CONCERT.

WILL BE HELD IN THE CHURCH HALL ON WEDNESDAY, 7th DECEMBER, 1921, at 8.45 p.m. ALL MEMBERS AND THEIR FRIENDS CORDIALLY INVITED. [1851]

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA.

Hongkong Branch. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING will be held at the GUILD OFFICE SAILORS' HOME, on TUESDAY 6th DECEMBER at 8.00 p.m. (not 8.45 p.m.) URGENT BUSINESS. W. J. STOKES, Branch Secretary. [1852]

LEAGUE OF FELLOWSHIP AND SERVICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the City Hall, on MONDAY, the 13th December, 1921, at 5.15 p.m. for the purpose of amending the Rules, if thought fit, as follows:— By amending Rule 4 so as to read as follows:— The objects for which the League is formed are:—

(i) To promote good fellowship and peace between all Nations.
(ii) To promote good fellowship within the Colony, irrespective of race, class, and creed.
(iii) To promote matters which shall be of service to the Community.
By amending Rule 4 by the addition at the end thereof of the words:— "Any person may become a Life Member by paying the sum of fifty dollars" and also for the purpose of electing Officers and Committees for the coming year, and discussing the future programme of the League. [1854]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship "MATSUMOTO MARU" arriving from the above ports, Consignees are hereby notified that their Goods are landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be stored until marked by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY. Goods not cleared by the 12th Dec., 1921, will be subject to rent. Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday & Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claim will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents. Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1818]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE Steamship "CHAKSANG" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees are hereby notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 11th inst., will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined. Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1850]

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS, LTD. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO LONDON & STRAITS.

THE Steamship "BENDORAN" Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst., will be subject to rent. All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 15th inst., at 10 A.M. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents. Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1856]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SOEREPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ (UNITED NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION CO.) HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN (HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE).

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE

THE Steamship "OLDEKERK" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are notified that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by the 13th Dec., 1921, will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Dec., 1921, at 10 A.M. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas. Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized. A General Average having been declared on this ship, consignees are required to sign an Average Agreement and pay a deposit of 1 per cent. of the value of the goods before Bills of Lading will be countersigned. Valuation forms can be obtained from the Undersigned. No Fire Insurance will be effected by the Undersigned in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JAYA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN, General Agents. Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1859]

STROTHERS & DIXON, (INC.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST PROSPECT" FROM SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

THE Steamship "WEST PROSPECT" having arrived from San Francisco and Los Angeles via ports on Dec. 5th 1921, Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns at Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk. Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports & Exports, Hongkong, before delivery orders will be issued. All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 A.M. on 10th, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godowns, and Cargo undelivered after Dec. 12th, 1921, will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately. STROTHERS & DIXON, INC., Agents for U.S. Shipping Board. EMERGENCY ELECT. CORPORATION, Hongkong, December 5th, 1921. [1858]

A FREE LECTURE on CHRISTIAN SCIENCE By JOHN C. LATHROP, U.S.B. of Brookline, Mass. Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Mass. will be given in the CITY HALL Chamber of Commerce Room THURSDAY, 8th December 1921, at 5.30 P.M. You are cordially invited to attend. [1849]

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, (1912), LIMITED.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

will be held at the Offices of the Company, 83, GEORGE'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 10th December, 1921, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September 1921, and the year ended 30th September 1920, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, the 1st December 1921 until SATURDAY, the 10th December 1921, both days inclusive. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, November 19th 1921. [1774]

NATIONAL LOANS.

BONDHOLDERS are hereby notified that the FOURTH DRAWING of the 1921 YEAR LOAN (\$2,750,000) and the Eighth Drawing of the 1920 Year Loan of Short Term Bonds (\$4,800,000) will be held, as announced by the Loan Bureau of the Ministry of Finance in Peking on 1st and 10th December respectively and that payment of drawn bonds will be made on 31st, December. Bonds of the 1st Year 6 per cent. Loan (converted issue) which were drawn on 10th November last, an amounting to \$7,719,811.40 will be redeemed on 1st December next, and the interest coupon \$1,831,766.54 will be paid on same date. The interest coupon on the 2nd YEAR LOAN, 7th Year Short Term Bonds Issued and the 7th Year Long Term Bonds due on 31st December next will be paid on 31st December. F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs. Inspection General of Customs. Peking 21st November, 1921. [1838]

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE. WE beg to give Notice that we have this day REMOVED Our Offices to No. 1A, CHATER ROAD, (3rd Floor). CARTERS, late 17, Queen's Road, C. Hongkong December 1st, 1921. [1852]

NOTICE. SHAREHOLDERS in THE STEAM LAUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED, entitled to an allotment of Shares in the HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, are requested to forward their claims to the Undersigned as soon as possible. H. N. BEAUREPAIRE, HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED. [1830]

NOTICE. UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LD.

CERTIFICATE No. 1086 for 5 Shares Nos. 62001/62005 Certificate No. 1087 for 1 Share No. 62006 Certificate No. 1088 for 3 Shares Nos. 65605/65606 standing in the Society's Register in the name of JULIO DINIZ OUTEIRO DA SILVA of Canton, have been LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above documents be not forthcoming the same will be deemed cancelled and of no effect, and NEW CERTIFICATES for the said Shares will be issued by the Society. C. MONTAGUE EDE, General Manager. Hongkong, 28th November 1921. [1810]

NOTICE. BUSINESS IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Business of the SHEUNG IP COMPANY (商業公司) carried on by Leung Hoi (梁海), GUAN KAI SHUN (關啟順) and LO YU SAN (盧雨三), has on the 15th day of November, 1921 been assigned to the Undersigned who has not accepted the debts and liabilities of the said SHEUNG IP COMPANY. Dated the 5th day of December, 1921. LO SIKI (勞錫). [1847]

UNION CHURCH. A SALE OF WORK will be held by the Ladies Committee in the ground of Union Church on WEDNESDAY, 7th December, at 3 o'clock. A good selection of plain and fancy articles suitable for Christmas presents, Sweets, Bran Tub, etc., etc. Tea will be served. Admission Free. [1786]

HONGKONG HOTEL AND REPULSE BAY. XMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS. SATURDAY, 24th DECEMBER. DINNER DANCING AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL. BOXING DAY, MONDAY, 26th DECEMBER. "FANCY DRESS" DINNER DANCING AT HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL. WEDNESDAY, 28th DECEMBER. DINNER DANCING AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL. NEW YEAR'S EVE. SATURDAY, 31st DECEMBER. "FANCY DRESS" DINNER DANCING AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL. (Sunday being New Year's Day, the above Dinner Dance will commence from 7.30 P.M.) MONDAY, 2nd JANUARY, 1922. DINNER DANCING AT REPULSE BAY HOTEL. [1816]

"PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS. Letters are lying at this Office for BOKS, CK, KX, LM, LN, LR, LT, LU, LW, MA, ME, MZ, NB, NP, A. YOU will hear some beautiful voices at The Gift Fund Concert on Dec. 15th. [167]

WANTED—EUROPEAN WOMAN for light employment at the Peak. Apply Box NX, care of Daily Press Office. [156]

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT for a Firm of Auctioneers; one having previous experience preferred. Good opening for the right man. Care of A.B.C. [115]

TO LET—A Flat in Mohan Buildings, Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to MESSRS KAYAMALLY & CO., 5, D'Aguiar St. [153]

TO LET—Vast Cottage, Kowloon Tong Water pipes and "Delco" lighting laid on. Telephone, tennis lawn and garden. Apply to MESSRS KAYAMALLY & CO., 5, D'Aguiar St. [154]

MISS DOROTHY STOBART (of London) will sing at the Gift Fund Concert, City Hall, Dec. 15th. [153]

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. ALL preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the new columns of the Hongkong Daily Press, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

INTIMATION

W. & A. GILBEY'S

A very fine vintage Wine.

On sale by all compradores and at

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

PHONE No. 16.

BIRTHS. BEAUMONT.—At Tientsin, on November 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. L. BEAUMONT, a daughter. BUILDWATER.—At Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. E. BUILDWATER, a daughter. MARRIAGES. SASSOON—COLETTI.—On October 20th, 1921, in London, GEORGE WILLIAM SASSOON, late Grenadier Guards, (S. R.), younger son of Sir Edward Sassoon, Bart, and Lady Sassoon, to BARONESS GINLIA COLETTI, daughter of Count Folchi Visi of Rome. [1355] SCOTT—TILLING.—At St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, on December 3rd, Mr. J. H. SCOTT, of Hongkong, and Miss DOROTHY TILLING, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tilling, of Bromley, Kent. [1357] WELLSLOVE—WILLIAMS.—At Shanghai, on November 28th, EDWARD WELLSLOVE, to GWYN ANN WILLIAMS. DEATH. DENEGRI.—At Shanghai, on November 29th, suddenly of heart failure, MARIO MASSIMO DENEGRI, of Novi Ligure, Italy. Aged 49. HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 6th, 1921.

CHINA AND THE LEASED TERRITORIES.

The cables yesterday which reported the discussion at the Washington Conference on the Chinese request for the restoration of the leased territories had a very special interest for residents in Hongkong, for the application of the request to "Kowloon" was discussed. By the "Kowloon leasehold" the New Territory is meant, because the original Kowloon is ceded territory on the same footing as the island of Hongkong. Mr. BALFOUR said he had been asked why it was considered necessary that the lease of this territory should come under the same administration as Hongkong, and he explained that it was because without the leased territory Hongkong would be perfectly indefensible and would be at the mercy of an enemy with modern artillery; and that "safeguarding Hongkong was not merely in British interests, but was a matter in which the whole world is concerned, as it is easily first among world ports." His argument, therefore, was that the Kowloon extension was in a different category and must be dealt with in a different spirit from leaseholds which had been acquired from totally different motives. Mr. BALFOUR, discussing the Weihaiwei leasehold, emphasised that this lease gave no economic rights or advantages to Great Britain; that it was acquired "during the general movement for obtaining leaseholds," and that the British Government was instigated in this matter by the desire to resist the economic domination of China by other Powers. Also, he said, it was based on the desire for the maintenance of the balance of power, in view of the maintenance of the policy of the open door, being intended to check predatory actions by Germany and Russia. No people can have perceived this more clearly than the Chinese themselves. The inference from Mr. BALFOUR's speech is that Great Britain will be prepared to restore Weihaiwei if, as the result of the Conference at Washington, arrangements are made which will eliminate all the dangers which formed the motives for the British acquisition of Weihaiwei. Japan is evidently not prepared to surrender the lease of the Liaotung Peninsula which she inherited from Russia, and whether in the event of Japan's retention of Port Arthur, China will be prepared to ask for the British evacuation of Weihaiwei remains at present in doubt. The point of Mr. BALFOUR's argument is that Britain is there as much in China's interests as her own. There is another consideration, concerning which the cables are silent. Under which Government would the denizens of these territories leased to Britain prefer to dwell? If a plebiscite were taken in the territories of Weihaiwei and the Kowloon Extension we cannot imagine that the vote would be in favour of a return to Chinese administration while that administration remains such as it is at the present time. European and American statesmen in the Conference chamber who have never been to China and who can have but a very inadequate conception of the deplorable state of the country's administration are, perhaps, apt to be unduly impressed by the arguments of the brilliant young diplomats who champion China's cause in Europe and America. If government in China answered even approximately to the high ideals of Dr. WELLINGTON KOO and Mr. ALFRED SZZ there would be little difficulty in deciding these questions on the abstract rights of the case, but unless guarantees for security and efficient administration are given, the dwellers in these leased territories would be placed at a considerable disadvantage by the change, which is contemplated. Very striking evidence of what the well-to-do Chinese think of Chinese administration is to be found in the remarkable growth of Hongkong and the leading treaty ports, and as a particular instance we may mention the new city which is in progress of creation in the Kowloon Extension district by wealthy Chinese who seek under the British flag that security which cannot at the present time be confidently assured to them under the Chinese flag. So far as the British leaseholds are concerned there is no evidence of discontent or dissatisfaction with the position among the Chinese who enjoy the advantages of British protection, and we are perfectly sure that these people would not welcome the change which the Chinese Government is seeking.

The Chinese coolie recently accused of impersonating a constable was discharged by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy, yesterday, owing to lack of evidence.

A first floor flat in Kowloon Terrace was entered by a window on Sunday afternoon, and \$1,540 was stolen from a drawer. As the lock had not been forced, it is supposed that the thief had a duplicate key.

The Dairy Farm request their customers to return all small empty milk bottles in their possession as they have run short of bottles and their next shipment is not expected until the end of the current month.—ADVT.

Yesterday morning at 2.45 o'clock, Chief Preventive Officer Watt raided a flat at No. 6, Wei Chung Lane and arrested two Chinese caught, red-handed, preparing opium. They were sent to gaol for three months by Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy, yesterday.

Mr. H. B. Barton, former professor of history at St. John's University, Jessfield, Shanghai, was recently married to a Balkan princess, according to word received at St. John's. Mr. Barton went to the Balkans last year in the capacity of a commissioner for the United States Government. The happy pair have returned to America where the honeymoon is being spent.

A matched fire occurred at Shaukiwan yesterday morning resulting in a number of sheds being destroyed. The Fire Brigade turned out and three engines were on the spot shortly after the summons was received. It was found impossible to save a number of the matcheds, but by the strenuous efforts of the Brigade a number of houses standing in close proximity to the conflagration were saved.

With three large passenger liners in port at the same time—Empress of Russia, Empire State, and Golden State—each having a large number of passengers, the hotel accommodation of the Colony has again proved unequal to the demand made upon it. Many of the passengers have consequently been obliged to remain on the ships. A considerable number have travelled up to Canton by the night boats.

Members of the Shanghai Harbour Commission gave a dinner to the members of the Whangpoo Conservancy Board at the Astor House Hotel, last week, when Major-General W. M. Black presided and in a brief speech eulogized the work Mr. von Heidenstam had done. On behalf of the Engineers the General presented to Mr. von Heidenstam a plaque, designed by Mr. P. G. Hornell, a member of the commission.

Whilst anchored off Fu-Tai-Moon the owner of the boat No. 393W, reports that six men came alongside in a small rowing boat, three of them being armed with revolvers and three with knives. Three of the pirates boarded the boat and ransacked the small cabin. They stole \$40 in money and a silver watch valued at \$9. After staying on board for half an hour the six men moved off in the direction of Sai Kong.

A story is told in the northern vernacular papers that when a Tientsin-Pukow train recently carried a large amount of specie from Shanghai for the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications in the Capital, a band of bandits in Shantung attempted to waylay the train and loot its contents. About four hundred outlaws were waiting in the neighbourhood of Hangchuang, a railway station in Shantung, where they expected the train to stop. The station master, however, got wind of the plan of the bandits and immediately telephoned the news to the conductor of the coming train which was at a neighbouring station. Being informed of this, the train, made no stop at Hangchuang but, rushed through the place at high speed. To their dismay, the bandits found no means to carry out their evil scheme.

TPHOON WARNING. The following telegram has been received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory:—

December 5th, 2 p.m. Cyclone or typhoon West of Guam, moving N.W. or N.N.W.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE CHINESE CONSORTIUM.
NO INTENTION OF MONOPOLISING
CHINESE ENTERPRISE.

WASHINGTON, December 4th.

The American group of the Chinese Consortium disavows the intention of monopolising Chinese enterprise. It says the object is not primarily to profit, but to co-operate in support of policies benefiting China. The Consortium refused to consider any loans except the requirements of the Federal and Provincial Governments for construction purposes.

RUSSIA'S STARVING
MILLIONS.

KRASSIN URGES AN INTERNATIONAL LOAN.

LONDON, December 4th.

Krassin in a speech at Oxford said the number of Russians affected by famine was 37,000,000 of whom 21,000,000, including 8,000,000 children, were facing starvation. Krassin attributed the famine on the Volga to military invasions financed by the Entente, followed by years of drought. Relief ought to be rendered by an international loan which Russia was unable to organise owing to the Entente withholding recognition of the Soviet.

BURGENLAND OCCUPIED.

VIENNA, December 4th.

Austria's military occupation of Burgenland has been completed.

WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.
FAR EASTERN REPUBLIC SENDS
DEPUTATION.

WASHINGTON, December 5th.

A deputation of the Far Eastern Republic has arrived in order to request the Powers to insist on the immediate withdrawal of the Japanese from Siberia. The delegates say that their other objects are to open trade relations with foreign countries and to secure recognition of the Chita administration.

EARLIER CABLES.

PREMATURE REPORT REGARDING
ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

LONDON, December 4th.

The report from Washington of the meeting between Mr. Hughes, Mr. Balfour, and Baron Kato on the 2nd inst. saying that, subject to the approval of the Home Governments, it was virtually agreed to scrap the Anglo-Japanese alliance and substitute an understanding between the United States, Britain, France, and Japan, under which the Powers will agree to the non-fortification of the Pacific islands, and that Japan had accepted the 80 per cent. naval ratio, was, it appears, in the nature of intelligent anticipation.

A Washington message says that the greatest importance is attached to the meeting, which, it is understood, was marked by the greatest cordiality and conciliation on all sides. There is complete secrecy in regard to the actual proposals made, but it is felt that a great deal was accomplished. The stumbling-block of the naval ratio is in good process of satisfactory solution.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour acted as mediator most successfully. It would not be a surprise to learn that Japan's suggestions, in consideration of giving up the demand for a 70 per cent. ratio, included some kind of arrangement by which her national safety will be secured. It is not yet clear whether this will be in the form of an agreement between three or four Powers to replace the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, but it seems certain that some kind of negotiations of this sort are progressing. The optimism which has been such a remarkable feature of the Conference has seemed to reach a climax.

With the solution of the naval difficulty, it is felt that the other issues can be more readily solved.

NEW CHINESE CONSUL AT NEW
YORK.

WASHINGTON, December 4th.

Wu Chang, formerly of Shanghai, now with the Chinese delegation here, has been appointed Chinese Consul at New York. He will take up the post at the end of the Conference. The appointment is probably temporary.

THE ARBUCKLE TRIAL.
JURY DISAGREE AND ARE
DISCHARGED.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 4th.

The jury in the Arbuckle case disagreed and were discharged.

LATER.

It is understood that the final ballot showed that ten jurymen favoured acquittal.

THE ENTENTE THREATENED.
PRESS ON THE CRITICAL
ANGLO-FRENCH SITUATION.

LONDON, December 4th.

It is now regarded as most likely that Mr. Lloyd George will be compelled to abandon his visit to Washington, not merely owing to the dangerous position of the Irish negotiations, but because, with Mr. Briand's return, it is thought desirable on both sides of the Channel that the two Premiers confer on various matters which have recently threatened to prejudice the Entente.

A section of the French Press is now distinctly Anti-British. One paper, which printed prominently a long list of grievances against Britain, even describes the Entente as a yoke in which England's part is to hinder France from pursuing her national policy.

The *Times* yesterday, in an editorial upon the hot debate between French and English newspapers on the subject of the Entente, says that it refuses to admit the possibility of the breaking-down of the Entente, but the *Observer* in the course of an article denouncing the suicidal Versailles system of indemnities and urging a drastic reduction of reparations payments, declares: "If the Entente stood in the way, it must be sacrificed to enable our trade and commerce to recover and prevent the common ruin of England, France, and Germany." The *Observer* declares that a quadruple Anglo-French-Italian-German economic partnership is necessary to save Europe.

LEAGUE TO ABOLISH WAR
BRITISH PEACE DEPUTATION TO
FRANCE.

PARIS, December 4th.

A deputation of the British League to abolish War headed by the former Cabinet Minister, the Right Hon. George Barnes, and the Labour leaders, Mr. Bowerman and Mr. Kennedy, and the League promoter, Mr. Herbert Stand, was received by Mr. Leon Bourgeois, the former President of the League of Nations and the Peace Conference, now President of the French Senate. The deputation insisted upon the need for an international police force being always at hand to enforce the League of Nations decisions. The League readily admits France's special situation and wants her security internationally secured.

In answer, M. Bourgeois recalled the fact that France had always insisted that the League of Nations should be given real means of enforcing its decisions. When the rights and security of peaceful nations were adequately protected, the solution of disarmament problems will be an easy matter. —*Havas*.

NEAR EASTERN QUESTION.
AN ALLIED CONFERENCE AT
PARIS.

PARIS, December 4th.

The Foreign Office announces the adoption of Lord Curzon's suggestion for a conference between the British, French and Italian Foreign Ministers to discuss the Near Eastern problem. The meeting will be held shortly, probably at Paris, where discussion is likely to be extended to other subjects, notably reparations.

LATER.

Concerning the British suggestion to convene a meeting at Paris to lay down the lines of a Near Eastern settlement, *Le Matin* learns that the French Government is examining the possibility of extending conversations to all questions of interest to France and England. —*Havas*.

THE IRISH SITUATION.
DESCRIBED AS "VERY UNPROM-
ISING."

LONDON, December 4th.

The Irish situation is described as "very unpromising" by Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead, and Sir Robert Horne. The position was subsequently described authoritatively as very unpromising.

GERMAN CREDITS ABROAD.
DR. WIRTH APPOINTS A
COMMISSION.

BERLIN, December 4th.

The Imperial Chancellor has appointed a commission, including the President of the Reichsbank and other leading bankers, commercial men, and industrialists to examine questions relating to obtaining credits abroad to enable Germany to meet her obligations to the Allies.

U.S. RAILWAY RATES.
FARM PRODUCE TO BE CARRIED
AT 10 PER CENT. REDUCTION.

WASHINGTON, December 4th.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized the railways to decrease rates on farm produce by 10 per cent. Practically all the railways of the country except in New England are affected.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIST OUTBREAK
THE SOVIETS DISSOLVED IN
ARCHANGEL.

PARIS, December 4th.

A message from Reval says that an anti-Bolshevist revolt has broken out in the province of Archangel. The Soviets dissolved. Many Communists were killed.

VIENNA RIOTS.
LIFE IN THE CITY AGAIN NORMAL.

VIENNA, December 4th.

Damage through rioting on the 1st inst. estimated at £40,000. Life in the city is now normal. Even Communist workmen have returned to the factories.

FRENCH GENERAL'S
AMERICAN TOUR.

PARIS, December 4th.

General Mangin has arrived in Paris. He described the splendid reception that the countries of South America gave him. —*Havas*.

GOLF NOTES.

[BY ZODIAC.]

Congratulations to Mr. A. B. Stewart on winning the "Jasper Clark" Challenge cup. His two rounds of 77 and 81 was a very fine performance. Mr. R. Melville Smith was a very good second with 73 and 83.

There is a general complaint in the air that golf in Hongkong is becoming too expensive. There is no doubt about the fact that golf is expensive. The question is—Is it unreasonably so, and are the Committee the spendthrifts they are reputed to be? To reason the question out satisfactorily we must go back to the days before Fanling was opened.

Fortunately we had some far-sighted members in the days when Happy Valley was the headquarters, who realised that this course was not going to cater for a growing Colony and an ever-increasing popularity of the game. Also they realised that a growing Colony meant an increased number of players of other games and that more recreation grounds would be required, and it was obvious that the golfers were not going to have the valley all to themselves. These far-sighted players, to whom we owe a great debt of gratitude, went boldly ahead and the result is two very fine courses at Fanling. I am not going to argue as to whether the site chosen was the ideal one or not; I'll take it for granted that taking everything into consideration, they were of the opinion that it was. Having got the ground there was only one thing to be done, namely to turn it into a golf course as soon as possible, otherwise the venture would have been a failure. To do this it was necessary to spend a vast sum of money, but I think we must all agree that the courage of the pioneers has been justified. Their one mistake, and the reason why golf is so expensive as it is, was that they made no proper provision for paying off the large debt they incurred.

The Committee to-day have to clear this up and it is by no means a pleasant job. The Club must be on a sound financial basis before we can talk of cheaper subscriptions. How are the Committee to find the money to pay off the overdraft? It would be fatal to cut down the cost of the upkeep of the courses; it would be a case of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," and in a few years' time another large overdraft would be necessary to make the course playable. To those who have not had any experience of the upkeep of a course my argument may sound absurd, but with ground like we have at Fanling, where there is no turf, unless it is carefully nursed, there would be no grass at all. If a green is allowed to get worn it becomes a question of reurfing, which is an expensive item and a very unsatisfactory one. Naturally the older a green is, provided it has been looked after, the better it becomes and the cheaper the upkeep. A reurfed green means starting all over again. We find therefore that we cannot cut down the cost of upkeep. The next question is:—Should the subscriptions be raised? If this were suggested the Committee know well that their life would not be worth living. There is only one thing left and that is to make more profit out of the catering department, and this I imagine is what the Committee are doing. Good and drinks are expensive, but again we must remember that it all has to be transported from Hongkong, a very considerable item no doubt, each month.

It appears quite obvious that although golf may be expensive there is not much hope of making it any cheaper until the Club is financially sound. By sound, I mean out of debt.

Whilst on this question we might compare the cost of golf in Hongkong with the cost of golf at home. To begin with, I do not know of a single Club at home that has four courses, and even those that have two, cannot boast of them being as far apart as twenty miles for the convenience of town and country members. Our course fee and subscription are, nominally 25s. and £10 10s. per annum. Whereas a first class course at home works out on an average at £15 15s. and £15 15s. per annum; so we gain here. Another item where we gain considerably over the home player is the caddy fee. At Fanling we can hire a caddy for a whole day for nominally 1/7, which also includes his tiffin; but at home I doubt whether 5/- would cover it. In a whole year this is a considerable item. When I was at home last, a whisky and soda cost 1/- at most clubs, again more expensive than here. In fact if one played at a first class club, one would find it difficult to believe that it costs in Hongkong. Many golfers who grumble at the cost have not taken the trouble to think and realise how well off we are as regards our golf. One more item the married men ought to be thankful for, and that is that their wives get free golf; the Club cannot provide them with free drinks as well!

I see that ladies are not allowed to play at Happy Valley on Sundays before 1 p.m. Most members are so familiar with the old bye-law forbidding them to play before 3 p.m. that I doubt whether many ladies realised that from the latest issue of bye-laws this one was omitted and that by-laws 13 gave them the privilege of playing on Sunday mornings.

The Government have just approved a scheme for re-hunkering the Happy Valley course. This should improve the course immensely; but the work will of necessity be slow as no outside labour will be employed. The bunkers will be in the form of sand scrapes chiefly, round about the greens. The Deep Water Bay course is being considerably improved also by the addition of bunkers. The appointment of the numerous sub-committees has undoubtedly been beneficial, especially the finance sub-committee, which to my mind is the most important one of the lot.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

THE HEROES MEMORIAL AT
CANTON.

[BY ORRIN KEITH FOR "THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

Back in the days of the Manchus, before China's Revolution became respectable by achieving success, a number of enthusiasts in the cause of freedom under the leadership of General Huang Hsing, attacked the Yamen of the Governor of Kwangtung. They were successful, in getting into the yamen but soon became lost in its maze-like passages. They lost touch with each other and fell an easy prey to the defending bannermen. Seventy-two were killed or captured. The captured soon followed their comrades in death by the decapitation road.

The victims of this foray were designated the "Seventy-Two Heroes" and their deeds were dwelt upon in the song and story which were woven into the further propaganda of the revolutionaries. When the great movement was at last successful, or seemingly so, in 1912, an agitation was started in the Chinese National Association to build a fitting monument to commemorate the sacrifice of the seventy-two. Local associations all over the world raised money and sent it back to Canton for the proposed memorial.

To-day it stands nearly finished. Out in the park-like country back of Canton, and within sight of the thousands and thousands of older graves which crowd the surrounding hills, rises this exotic stone structure. There is nothing like it in all China. It is doubtful if there is anything like it elsewhere in the world. For it is typical of the transition through which China is passing. It is another evidence of the determination of the Cantonese to break away from the ancient ways and to adopt the customs and the methods and even the art of the West.

The most striking thing about the monument is its permanence. It is all of stone and bronze. Nowhere is there any of the old wooden temple effect with its much beheaded beam-ends and cornices. The impermanence which Lafadio Hearn declared was the essential characteristic of the East is wholly lacking. Here is all the immutability, the immovability if you like, of the monuments of the West.

In the foreground at either side is a stone table surmounted by a bronze censor. These are close to the native art and are well done. Back of them in the centre is a stone pavilion some twelve feet in height which lovingly shelters from the anger of the elements a diminutive Egyptian obelisk. This pavilion has two functions, however. Not only must it shelter the obelisk, it must also bear upon its back a life-size replica in stone of the Liberty Bell!

But this is not all. Thebes and Philadelphia having been levied upon to contribute motives, New York and France must make a joint contribution. Back of the pavilion stands a very acceptable little building in the Triassic style, which, left alone, would have made a handsome background. But it was not to be left alone. On its roof is raised a cross-section of a huge stone pyramid, its angular steps running up one side and down the other in striking contrast to the more graceful lines of the building below. Each of the blocks which goes to make up this flight of steps is heavily inscribed in gold letters, one side in English and the other in Chinese, with the name of one of the associations which subscribed funds to the undertaking. The names of the Heroes are cut in stone under a pavilion to one side, but the place of honour is given to the contributors.

The pyramid section is flanked on each side by bronze urns and about a third of the way up the steps is a pair of Chinese lions. Both of these are purely Chinese and well-done accordingly. Another third of the way up the steps is what looks for all the world like a pair of geese fleeing from an approaching automobile. These I was informed were doves of peace! The crowning glory, however, is yet to come. Standing upon the highest stone and surveying with cynical air the scene below, is a diminutive copy, or better caricature, of Bartholdi's statue of Liberty Enlightening the World! She would have been much more impressive if her head was not half-drunkly tossed to one side and if she was not hopelessly cross-eyed! As it is she injects a note of playful humor which seems wholly out of place.

The character of the monument seems typical of the character of its builders and the spirit of the movement it commemorates. It is earnest of a great determination to select the best of the civilization of the West and to give it to China. The idea and the sentiment are superb. But the workers are raw; their methods are crude; and the result, from the artistic point of view, leaves much to be desired. Yet the attempt itself is entitled to commendation. It is the only through actual working in the new medium of Western art as well as Western science and philosophy that the skill and perfection which come from long familiarity can be obtained. The Seventy-Two Heroes tried and failed. So did their monument. But each took China a step forward on the way she is to go.

"THINGS WE WANT TO KNOW!"

Who the lady was who fixed a date with her opponent for the third round of the Railway Cup before she had played off the 2nd round.

And what it must feel like to be such an optimist!

What is the reason for so many of the new Clubs, bought recently, breaking after one or two shots.

And what the Committee are going to do to compensate the unfortunate purchasers!

THE PRINCE OF WALES'
VISIT.
SHANGHAI'S INTEREST.

The N.-C. Daily News says:—

A recent telegram from Hongkong stated that Sir Edward Stubbs had given special permission for the British community of Shanghai to be represented in the reception of the Prince of Wales. We take it that this is official, a decision of this sort being such as would naturally be expected from the Governor of Hongkong. Whether the national societies of Shanghai have yet taken any steps towards choosing a representative, we do not know. If they have, they will, we feel sure, forgive our offering a suggestion in a matter of so much general interest. If they have not, we venture to think no time should be lost in doing so.

To the question, who should go, we think there can be but one answer, namely that one man should be chosen to represent the whole British community. This is not an occasion on which sectional interests should be considered. When His Royal Highness goes to Canada he is welcomed in the name of all Canadians, not of those, separately, of Scottish or English or Jewish or native Canadian descent. Similarly in Australia. Here in Shanghai, each nation making up the British community rightly guards its individuality for many purposes, charitable, festival and the like. But when it is a question of greeting the Heir Apparent, we are all Britons alike, all subjects in common of him who, we trust, may in the fullness of time become our King.

The desirability of choosing a single representative is made the easier by the fact that there is in Shanghai one man who is plainly and pre-eminently marked out to fill that position. It need hardly be said that we allude to Mr. E. C. Pearce. As the one freeman of the municipality of Shanghai, he occupies a position among his fellow-residents which no other man has ever held. By his very great services during seven arduous years of Chairmanship of the Municipal Council, and these through all the difficulties of the Great War, he has won distinction rarely merited. And by his long residence, his keen personal interest in all the activities of the Settlement and his deserved popularity, he is one on whom all his fellow-countrymen would gladly confer the honour of representing them when the British of the Far East combine to welcome the Prince.

THE MUI TSAI QUESTION.
MR. LAU CHU-PAK'S ADMISSIONS.

In the House of Commons, on October 27th, Lieut.-Colonel J. Ward asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether his attention had been drawn to a report of a public meeting held in Hongkong on July 30th; whether he has been able to read the speech made by the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak, who defended the system of *mui tsai*; whether he is aware that during this speech Mr. Lau Chu-pak frequently referred to the buying and selling of boys and girls in Hongkong; that he stated that such buying and selling took place under three forms, and that, in fact, the greater part of this speech, in defence of the custom, was an admission of the practice of buying and selling, both boys and girls, in our Colony of Hongkong; and, in view of this admission, will he say what action the Government is prepared to take?

Mr. Wood: I have read a Press account of the speech in question, which deals largely with the institution of *mui tsai* in China, but, I cannot accept the interpretation placed by my hon. friend upon particular passages of the English version. The facts have frequently been explained in this House, and as regards the action of the Government, I would refer to the reply given on the 24th of October to my hon. friend the member for St. Helier (Mr. G. Murray).

THE SOUTHERN EXPEDITION.
GENERAL WU PEI-FU'S UNDER-
TAKES TO SUPPRESS SUN'S
PARTY.

In reply to an inquiry by the Government concerning the attitude of General Chao Hsien-tai, Commander-in-Chief of the Hunan Army, in the event of the actual despatch of the Kwangtung expedition to the north, Mr. Hsiao General Wu Pei-fu says that he can guarantee the loyalty of Chao Hsien-tai towards the Peking Government though there are certain commanders of the Hunan troops who harbour sentiments in sympathy with the South. Further, General Wu Pei-fu says that he will accept full responsibility for the suppression of the Sun Yat-sen party in Canton in case the Kwangtung troops actually enter Hunan territory. He adds that in view of the stable political condition in Kwangtung and Kwangsi and the lack of funds he does not believe that General Chen Chiung-ming, Commander-in-Chief of the Kwangtung and Kwangsi armies, has really cast in his lot with Dr. Sun Yat-sen regarding the despatch of a military expedition to the North and Hunan, especially as there are still many followers of the once powerful Lu Jurg-tung faction in Kwangsi who are creating troubles in Kwangsi province against Kwangtung.

In the concluding portion of his telegram, General Wu Pei-fu adds that the history of China shows that all rulers and emperors sprang from the North by conquering the South, and there is not one instance of the North conquering the South, though in literature and education the Southerners may be better than the Northerners. General Wu recommends that due preparations be made by the Central Government against any possible attack from the Cantonese upon Kwangsi and Hunan, but he still believes the much-advertised "punitive" expedition of Sun Yat-sen, who, he thinks, is not in a position to do anything seriously against either Kwangsi or Hunan without the full support of General Chen Chiung-ming.—*Asiatic News Agency*.

FOREIGN LIBERTY IN
SHANGHAI.
UNLAWFUL ARREST OF AN INDIAN.
CONSTABLE SENTENCED TO TWO
MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

At the Mixed Court, at Shanghai, last week, a Chinese policeman appeared before Magistrate Chang and Assessor Ferrajolo to answer a charge of unlawfully arresting Chevalier Captain A. del Piano.

It was alleged by complainant that one night last week the policeman, Chin Zan-an, stopped at the doorway of a house and after tapping complainant's pockets to see if they contained any bulky packages, suggestive of opium, forcibly and unlawfully detained him under temporary arrest. He was subsequently liberated as no opium was found in his possession.

Mr. G. D. Musso, counsel for plaintiff, contended that no Italian may be arrested, unless in the actual commission of an offence of violence, without an order from the Italian Consul.

The "unlawful detention" occurred when the police, having for some time had suspicions regarding the premises, decided to make an open investigation and posted a European policeman at the back door, and a Chinese policeman at the front door. Chevalier del Piano was on the point of making his exit from the house by the front door when the Chinese policeman posted there arrested him.

Mr. Musso, cross-examining Inspector O'Toole, asked: If I was carrying a box of caramels would you stop me? Inspector O'Toole: The circumstances are different. We had suspicions of the house and were justified in our action. Mr. Musso: This indiscriminate stopping of people might mean that some day somebody will get half-a-dozen shots in his body.

OPINION SUSPECTED.

Mr. Faithfull, in his address to the Bench, pointed out that Inspector O'Toole and Det. Sergt. Quayle were thoroughly efficient and qualified officers. They endeavoured to find out if opium was concealed in the house and they could have searched every room. Mr. Musso: Not every room! Mr. Faithfull: Well, every room occupied by Russians.

Proceeding, Mr. Faithfull said that under the circumstances Inspector O'Toole did the most reasonable and sensible thing. He had everybody searched as they came out of the house. No violence was exercised and every consideration was shown. The police were entitled to institute this search.

Mr. Musso: I bought some books for your benefit last week. I'll send them to you.

Mr. Faithfull: I don't want them. I read them years ago. Mr. Faithfull classified the case as a storm in a teacup. The Chinese policeman was, under the circumstances, only executing his duty and did no damage or harm.

A CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Mr. Musso remarked that this was a criminal charge and that so far as damages were concerned they would later be assessed by a Consular Court. He contended that to impound a man for only a few seconds was a great offence and while the defence treated the matter as only a storm in a tea cup it was a storm to which the greatest prominence should be given. He emphatically denied the right of the police to search any foreigner unless they were in possession of a consular warrant. He could recall a case in which the police entered a house and finding a man there who looked very much like a Chinese they arrested him on some charge. The man was not a Chinese. He was a Singapore native and was soon released. He instituted an action and £15,000 damages were awarded him for the violation of his domicile. When the police exceeded their authority they acted without authority. Counsel suggested a hypothetical case of a policeman exceeding his duty by shooting at and killing a suspect. That policeman could be prosecuted for murder. The prosecution did not wish to be vindictive but it asked the Court to pass such a sentence as would deter the police force from ever laying hands on an Italian gentleman without consular authority.

The Court retired to consider its verdict and within half an hour returned with the decision that the constable had exceeded his duty and was guilty of a criminal offence. Sentence of two months' imprisonment was passed, the sentence to be suspended. —*N.-C. Daily News*.

CITY OF BRASS AND BRONZE.

Birmingham, as the metropolis of brass and bronze, is the only city in the Empire, outside London, to which the Master of the Mint, otherwise the Chancellor of the Exchequer, can look for a supply of millions of pence to his order. Birmingham is not only equipped with at least two metal working factories which strike coins by the million or supply "blanks" by the ton, but has nearly two centuries of tradition and experience behind its reputation as a city specially-minting money.

Matthew Boulton, of Soho fame, coined 2800,000 worth of coppers under contract for the Government. Since Boulton's day Birmingham has turned out thousands of tons of bronze and copper coinage for every country in the world, and now that new States are issuing new currencies there should be busy times again for the "money-makers."


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THE SOCIAL EVIL IN CANTON.

[BY ORRIN KEITH FOR "THE HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS."]

Such regulation as there is of the
social evil in Canton is an inheritance
from the days of the Manchus. It is
designed to bring in revenue rather than
to restrict the extent of prostitute
activity. Consequently it is about as
harmful as it can well be both to its
victims and those who seek their favours.

The plan is to grant a monopoly of
the business for a period of four years
to the highest bidder. The contract once
signed, the successful bidder is free to
make as large returns as he can within
the very wide limits prescribed by the
Government. Practically the only limita-
tion is the requirement that he confine
the business to the segregated district.
Those are four in number, two in the
city and two on the river. Their limits
are not strictly defined so that there is
plenty of room for expansion.

The city houses are as a rule two,
three, or even four stories high. The
front part of the building is a cafe from
sidewalk to roof. Here meals and drinks
and sing-song girls may be had amid the
brilliance of electric lights, plate-glass
mirrors and elaborate furniture. The
larger district is at the east-end of the
Bund and the brilliant lighting of its
long line of cafe fronts gives Canton a
metropolitan aspect which is seen in no
other Chinese city. With the reflection
in the river it is a dazzling sight
blazoning to the world the shame that
lies behind it.

More picturesque than the waterfront
district, however, are the two river dis-
tricts. There is one at each end of the
Bund. Here long lines of the gorgeous
"flower-boats" are the centre of the
scene. These are luxuriously furnished
scows with all the appointments of a
high-class cafe. Each has in the dusky
background its own "kitchen-boat" and
here the wealthy and prodigal sons of
Canton give their bibulous feasts.

As no feast in the Orient is complete
without its sing-song girls, there is a
plentiful supply near at hand. Innumera-
ble sampans, diminutive in size, com-
pared with the bulky "flower-boats," but
like them gorgeously ornate, are ranged
in "streets" leading off in all directions.
It is here that the aquatic daughters of
shame live, move, and ply their trade.

Their services are not expensive. The
usual payment is under two dollars.
Even of this pittance very little stays
with the girls. Most of them are bought
when they are very young, far too young
for service as sing-song girls. They
must learn their trade. At fourteen or
fifteen however, they may be sent out
when the demand is large and their older
sisters are all busy. Soon they become
"regulars." They do what they are told like
dumb brutes, and the idea that the money
they receive is theirs probably occurs to
few of them. They turn it over to their
owners without question. Any refractori-
ness would be instantly punished and
there would be none to protect the re-
fractory one.

The momentum of the ancient system
of dealing with this question carried it
on after the revolution. The last farm-
ing-out contract was made late in 1918
so that it expires next year. The new
Government of Canton is making a
special study of the problem with a view
to handling the business in a more
modern and a more scientific manner
hereafter. There are various angles to
it. First, there is the vested interest.
This, however, will not weigh heavily
with men whose great ideal is to bring
their city into line with present-day
thought. Then, there is the question of
medical control, of which there is none
under the present system. Then, there
is the question of abolishing the shameful
trade altogether. That brings up the
eternal argument as to which is better
for the community, a recognized segre-
gated district or an unhealthy dissipation
of the evil throughout the city. It
seems impossible to stamp it out utterly.
Then, too, there is the financial question.
The present annual payment by the
licence holders is \$318,000. This is nearly
one-third of the normal revenue of the
city to-day. It cannot be lightly dis-
pensd with.

While the youthful city fathers are
worrying their brains over this intricate
problem, it is strangely enough, in a fair
way to solve itself. The unprecedented
action of the Governor of Kwangtung in
suppressing gambling has seriously affect-
ed the business of the underworld. To
the Chinese gambling seems to be what
liquor is to the European or American.
The suppression of gambling in Canton
seems to have had the same effect upon
prostitution as the prohibition of liquor
in America. The great white ways are
shabby, morose, dead! The great cafes
of Canton still flaunt their brilliant
lights to the world. The boats of ill-
fame still display their wares to those
who come. But the game is up. There is
not enough patronage to make a living
for one-tenth of the people who have heret-
ofore depended upon the business. Even
the flower-boats have almost ceased to try
and are growing gloomy.

Almost daily come the "highest bid-
ders" to see the Mayor and the City Com-
missioners and plead to have the monthly
payment lowered to meet the altered con-
ditions. They pour out their troubles
and their griefs. They storm and plead.
But the young fathers are inexorable.
The "highest bidders" made their bed
and they must lie in it. Besides, the
payments are included in the city budget
and are highly necessary to the main-
tenance of the city finances.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

Scotland's Glory through the Ages

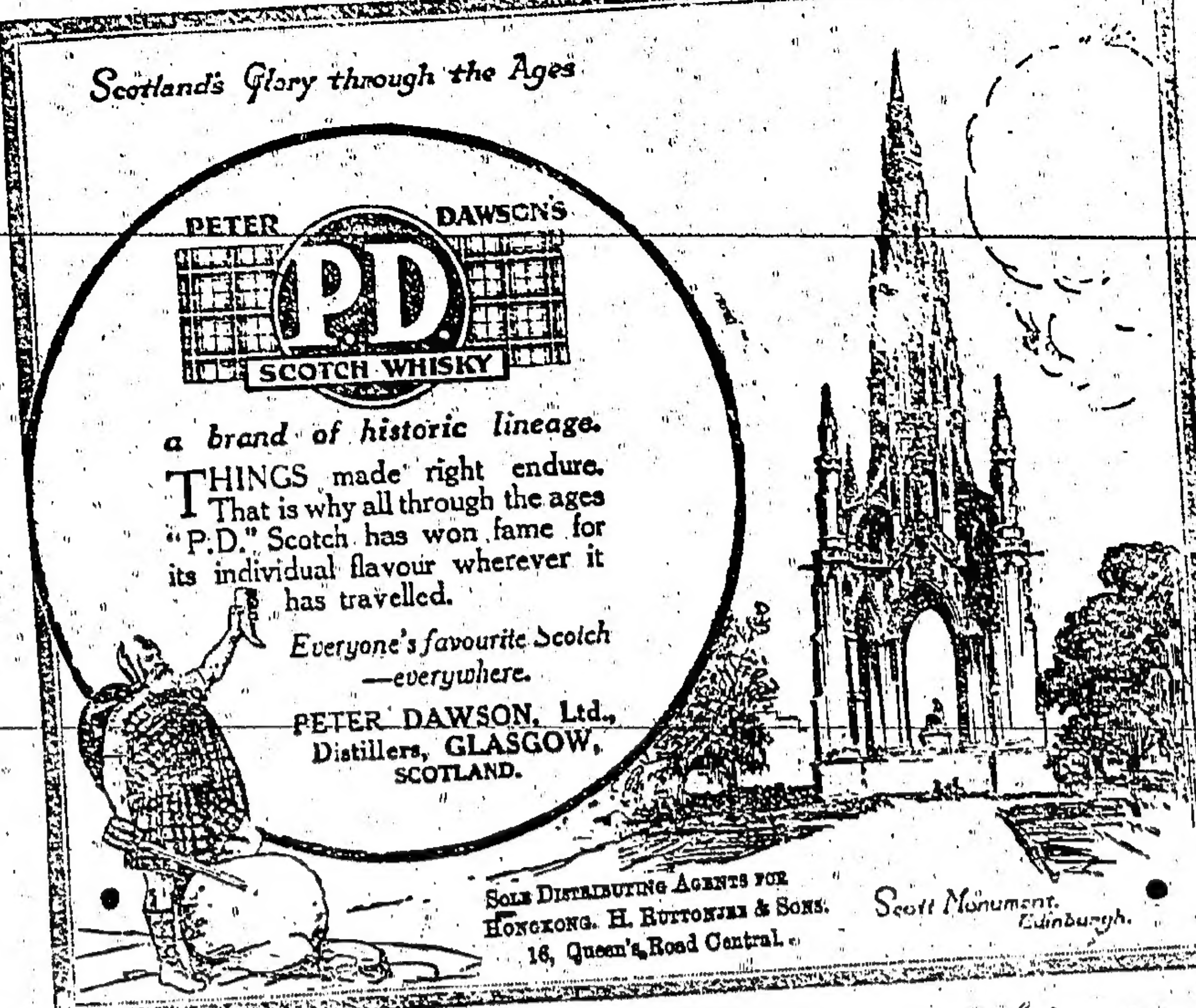
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SENATOR HUGHES.

LOYD GEORGE OF AMERICA.

[BY "DAILY EXPRESS" SPECIAL CORRES-
PONDENT AT WASHINGTON, D.C.]

Although Elihu Root is probably the
most picturesque figure among the four
delegates who are to represent the United
States at the "Conference on the Limita-
tion of Armaments"—as President
Harding recently named the Disarma-
ment Conference—there can be no doubt
that Secretary of State Charles E.
Hughes could not be bettered as leader
and spokesman for his nation.

Mr. Hughes is a polished, suave diplo-
mat who might have stepped out of a
novel with a plot woven round the Em-
bassies of Paris, London, and Rome.
When he speaks he uses the most perfect
language imaginable. His English is not
only technically correct, "according to
Hoyle," but his elocution is so easy and
his sentences are so happily strung
together that it is a joy in itself to listen
to this grey-headed leader of a youthful
nation—meaning leader in the term
which one would apply to a British
Premier—while he turns out pearls in the
shape of political epigrams with the ease
of a man reading aloud from Burke or
Disraeli.

Every afternoon at 3.30 Mr. Hughes
appears in a long, high-ceilinged room
in the State Department, and has an in-
formal talk on current events with the
Washington correspondents. The news-
paper men stand round him in a circle
and fire questions off at this modern
Socrates with the speed of a machine
gun, and Mr. Hughes stands there, hands
behind his back, gazing full into the eyes
of each questioner in turn while he an-
swers or evades their questions in irre-
proachable English.

Mr. Hughes is bald, and his chin is
covered with a little grey square cut
beard that gives him an almost Tontonic
aspect which is very far from the real
character of the man.

He is the Lloyd George of America.
He never speaks without having some
definite object in the back of his mind
on which the words he has just spoken
will have an ultimate bearing. You may
think him trivial for that very reason—
which is just what Mr. Hughes may want
you to think, for he is a master in the
art of verbal camouflage. He will at
times give a direct "No" to an equally
direct question, but for the most part
his answers leave one guessing as to the
real meaning behind them.

When Mr. Hughes sits, or rather
stands up at the first conference meeting
to address the delegates, he is almost
certain to lead off with a neatly strung
punch of phrases which to all outward
purposes will seem mere banalities—
until the next morning's papers are to
hand. Then you will see those little
statements interpreted as Mr. Hughes
meant them to be, and you will say, with
a few million citizens of the United
States, "Yes, Sir—Hughes knows his
job all right—he certainly does."

There is no relief in sight for the
gentlemen who have battered upon the
shame of little girls in the past. They
must continue to pay through the nose.
It is more than probable, however, that
before the remaining year of the contract
has run, they will throw up the whole
business, and forfeit their privilege. Then
the city administration will be free to
deal with the problem without the com-
plication of a vested interest, and
also to determine their policy between
moral cleanliness and half a million
dollars a year.

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HOUSEHOLD LINENS, HOSIERY, UNDER-
WEAR. "The Weave that Wins." 64 years
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pain. There's no
need. Half a tea-
spoonful of Kruschen
Salts in hot water
every morning, then
good-bye Sciatica.
Enough for two
months in a bottle

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Salts**

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Flies, Beetles,
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 S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE" ... sailing on or about End Dec.
 S.S. "DACRE CASTLE" ... sailing on or about End Jan.

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FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "CILIOIA" ... sailing on or about 23rd Decamber.
 S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about Beginning Jan. 1922.
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE
 S.S. "NIPPON" ... sailing on or about 15th Decamber.
 S.S. "CILIOIA" ... sailing on or about 10th Jan. 1922.
 S.S. "TRIESTE" ... sailing on or about End Jan. 1922.
 Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the Office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... sailing middle of Jan.
 Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports—
 SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS from CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

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VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan ports

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

KASHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 27th Dec. at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU (calling Manila) ... Saturday, 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU ... Wednesday, 8th Feb. at 11 a.m.
KATORI MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Saturday, 4th Mar. at 11 a.m.
MARSHALLS, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 9th Dec. at 11 a.m.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 23rd Dec. at 11 a.m.
YOSHINO MARU ... Friday, 8th Jan. at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU ... Friday, 30th Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAMBURG, via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.
KAMAKURA MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.
TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Dec. at 11 a.m.
NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 17th Jan. at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Feb. at 11 a.m.
NEW YORK, via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.
TOBA MARU ... Friday, 30th Dec.
NEW YORK via SUEZ.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

BIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via CAPR.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.
KAGA MARU ... Thursday, 8th Dec.
AWA MARU ... Sunday, 18th Dec.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
TSUBOIMA MARU ... Saturday, 10th Dec.
YOSHIO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Dec. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
MATSUMOTO MARU ... Tuesday, 6th Dec.
TATSUMOTO MARU ... Wednesday, 7th Dec.
YAMAGATA MARU ... Wednesday, 14th Dec.
MISHIMA MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Dec. at 11 a.m.

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MACHINERY DEPARTMENT

TELEPHONE 1030.

EARL HAIG'S VIEW ON CAVALRY IN WAR.
"NOT A DEAD ARM."

Field-Marshal Earl Haig, acknowledging the freedom of the city conferred upon him by the Mayor and Corporation of Canterbury on October 10th, said:—"I can feel with reason, that an old-time acquaintance with Canterbury has to-day ripened into friendship. As you know, I am a cavalry soldier, and the Cavalry Depot so long established here brought me to your city on inspection duty on several occasions before the war. I view their disbanding of so many old cavalry regiments with professional regret, even while I do not pretend to criticise the financial reasons which have led to their disposal. I certainly am not among those who hold that cavalry is a dead arm or that the place of flesh and blood in man and horse can ever be wholly taken by petrol and machinery. The time has not yet come when we can afford to dispense with cavalry. When the lessons of the Great War are properly understood they will be found to teach us one thing more emphatically than this—that cavalry is still an essential arm. Do not think I disparage or undervalue the new weapons. Tanks, aeroplanes, and heavy guns are all alike indispensable; they have not yet served to eliminate the horse, which, in the hands of a trained cavalryman, is a part of the man himself. The development of mechanical transport indeed open up new opportunities of usefulness for cavalry, by giving cavalry the necessary weight to overcome local and extemporised resistance, and by enabling cavalry to continue its effort over greater distances and for longer periods. In the late war the limited force of cavalry at our disposal in France found on more than one critical occasion that only cavalry could do. At least one occasion can be quoted where the absence of cavalry proved of decisive importance."

DAYS OF DANGER.

What might have been the result if on the 27th or 28th of March, 1918, Ludendorff had been able to let loose an adequate force of trained cavalry against the line of British and French troops east and south-east of Amiens, already strained almost to the breaking point? It was a possibility that no one could have contemplated at the time without the greatest anxiety. But Ludendorff turned his cavalry into infantry, and he had no mounted troops with which to seize an opportunity which only mounted troops could turn to account.

On our own side we had then no more than three divisions cavalry in an army of some sixty divisions; but all through the battle those three cavalry divisions did work that was invaluable—work that only cavalry could do. So urgent did the need for mounted troops become on the Third Corps front, that some of the cavalry units that had been broken up during the winter, when our cavalry establishment was reduced from five divisions to three, were hastily remounted on whatever horses could be got together, and sent out again as cavalry to do successfully work that they could not hope to do on foot.

And when our turn came to advance, the cavalry again found their chance, and only lack of numbers prevented them from doing more than they did. Cavalry is a special arm, and it is not every occasion on which it can be used. But when it is wanted it is wanted very badly. Further, it cannot ordinarily be improvised, for both horse and man need long and careful training. Therefore, if they are to be ready when required they must be kept on foot, it may be for long periods when there is little opportunity for their use.

Here in a city so long connected with cavalry units I feel I am entitled to say a word for the arm in which I started soldiering. You will not think that I forget your own infantry regiment, the Buffs, nor yet the splendid work of the other Kentish battalions. Let me give you the last message that was received from the commander of the 7th Royal West Kents, for it is typical of the spirit displayed by all the Kentish men in action on that memorable and momentous occasion: "Holding out 12.30 p.m. Boche all round within fifty yards except rear. Can only see forty yards, so it is difficult to kill the blighters." (Cheers and laughter.) We know that they held out at least until some hours later, and that by so doing they helped to save the right of the British line. That was the manner in which the men of Kent fought on that day, and here in Canterbury I am proud to thank them for what they did. To my thanks to you for all that you have said and done to-day I add also my thanks to the officers and men of the Buffs and other Kentish battalions who served under me, and I assure them that so far as I can ensure it their service shall never be forgotten or their claims overlooked. (Cheers.)

Dean Waco, on behalf of the citizens, welcome Earl Haig as a freeman of Canterbury, and said the city and its cathedral had, he was thankful to recall, been closely associated with distinguished soldiers from the days of the Black Prince to the present time. Earl Haig subsequently opened a social club for ex-Service men in the city.

JOED DECIES AND IRELAND.

Lord Decies, who was Military Press Censor in Ireland in War-time, writes that the constant dread of the Irish people is that something will suddenly happen to upset the negotiations. "One cloud on the horizon should be removed immediately by the release of the thousands of political prisoners interned in camps."

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

The Steamship "NIPPON"
 From TRIESTE, VENICE, PORT SAO, ADEN, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence, and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th November. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.
 All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th inst. at 10 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.
 Hongkong, December 1st, 1921. [1827]

"BEN" LINE STEAMERS LTD.**NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.**

From ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.
 The Steamship "BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
 No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th inst. will be subject to rent.
 All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognised.
 All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th inst. at 10 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
 Hongkong, December 2nd, 1921. [1839]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LTD.**COPENHAGEN.****THE Motorship****"JAVA"**

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.
 A fire having occurred on board, General Average bonds will have to be signed by consignees.
 No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th Dec. will be subject to rent.
 All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th Dec. at 10 a.m.
 All Claims must reach us before the 12th Dec. or they will not be recognised.
 No Fire Insurance will be effected.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD., Agents.
 Hongkong, December 2nd, 1921. [1840]

S.S. "ANGKOR"**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****NOTICE.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MAR SEILLES & COLOMBO, in connection with the Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.
 Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed there.
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter, Goods remaining unclaimed after the 6th inst. at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.
 All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th inst., 1921, or they will not be recognised.
 All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Friday, 9th inst. at 10 a.m.
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.
 R. BODENFUSSE, Acting Agent.
 Hongkong, 3rd December, 1921. [1846]

FROM FACTORY TO FORUM.

Mr. Will Thorne, M.P. who celebrated his 64th birthday, on October 7th, received numerous congratulations from his admirers and friends. Born in Birmingham, Mr. Thorne started life in a rope-spinning factory at a salary of half-a-crown a week; and he now occupies not only a position of prominence in the House of Commons, but one of respect throughout the Labour movement. After the Russian revolution, and before the establishment of the Soviet regime, he was selected to undertake, on behalf of the Government, an important mission to Russia. Meeting him at the Prime Minister's residence in Downing-street on the eve of his departure, the present Lord Chancellor (then Sir F. E. Smith) remarked to him, "Well, Thorne, I understand you are going to Russia. You'll need to wear a warm fur coat in that rigorous climate. Have you got one?" Mr. Thorne confessed he did not possess such a luxury. "Then try this one," the Lord Chancellor replied, doffing his own heavy fur-lined overcoat. It proved a good fit, and Vincent Birkenhead generously made the overcoat back, however, from Russia Mr. Thorne insisted on returning the coat.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**SAILINGS, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

COBE ... "CHANSANG" ... Tues. 6th Dec. 5 p.m.
 TIENTSIN via WEIHAIWEI & CHEMPOO ... "CHUPSHING" ... Tues. 6th Dec. Noon.
 SHANGHAI ... "HINSANG" ... Tues. 6th Dec. Noon.
 SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN via SWATOW ... "WINGSANG" ... Thurs. 8th Dec. 10 a.m.
 HAIPHONG ... "WINGSANG" ... Fri. 9th Dec. 10 a.m.
 MANILA ... "LOONGSANG" ... Fri. 9th Dec. 10 a.m.
 HAIPHONG via HOIHOW ... "LOONGSANG" ... Sat. 10th Dec. 10 a.m.
 BANGKOK via SWATOW ... "LOONGSANG" ... Sat. 10th Dec. 10 a.m.
 STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "LAISANG" ... Tues. 13th Dec. 3 p.m.
 CALCUTTA ... "LAISANG" ... Tues. 20th Dec. 3 p.m.

COBE ... This Line offers regular sailings to Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta, Rangoon, Penang and Singapore via Swatow and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.
 All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday, calling at Iloilo and Zamboanga en route.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Iloilo and Zamboanga en route.

BORNEO LINE—Formerly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000 tons steamers "HINSANG" and "MAJANG" both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Data.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Choofoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow, by four steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "LAISANG" will be despatched on or about

Tuesday, 20th Dec., at 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG

& CALCUTTA

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET.

FENHAM, MADRAS and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

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GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 315.

S.S. "GLEN" AND "SHIRE"

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWAIRDS.

Vessel "GLEN" ... Due Hongkong

M.V. "GLENGLYLE" ... 11th Dec.

M.V. "GLENLUCE" ... 14th Dec.

M.V. "GLENLUCE" ... 21st Dec.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel "GLEN" ... Leaves Hongkong

S.S. "GLENIFFER" ... 15th Dec. GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.**The Glen Line, Ltd. AGENTS.**

Telephone No. 215 sub-ex. 23 and 2896.

Cable Address

Kawakura, Kobe.

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

and Scott's Codes.

Telephone: Sanami

2444, 2923.

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ¥20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUOKA

Managing Director: Mr. MATSUYAMA

as Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's Management—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 8,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA.

No. 2, Yamanashi

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

December 4th.

Urratoon Apear, British str., 2,010 tons, Capt. C. G. Cocklin, from Moji, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

Yuna, Dutch str., 1,335 tons, Capt. Mullockhove, from Pulo Samboe, with kerosine oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.

Taitama, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. Leung Kit Sang, from K. C. Wan and Macao, with a general cargo.—Yau Fat & Co.

Tasoluso, British str., 4,052 tons, Capt. D. MacDonald, from Port Los Angeles, with fuel oil.—Standard Oil Co.

December 5th.

Bendoran, British str., 2,587 tons, Capt. S. Kelly, from London and Singapore, with a general cargo.—Gibb, Livingstone & Co.

Chatsang, British str., 2,338 tons, Capt. C. W. Falk, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Chipsing, British str., 1,169 tons, Capt. J. F. Matthews, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Golden State, American str., 3,303 tons, Capt. G. W. Yardley, from San Francisco and Manila, with a general cargo.—Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

Haru Maru, Japanese str., 1,664 tons, Capt. B. Aoki, from Chingwantao, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.

Hong Hwa, British str., 1,924 tons, Capt. Mackenzie, from Penang and Singapore, with a general cargo.—Sing Hong Hong.

Jade, French str., 338 tons, Capt. P. B. Morganti, from Haiphong and Pakhoi, with a general cargo.—Kai Yue.

Kwanlee, Chinese str., 1,468 tons, Capt. Lindsay Crawford, from Canton, with a general cargo.—C.M.S.N. Co.

Lahore, British str., 3,143 tons, Capt. P. C. Headlam, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

Loansung, British str., 1,063 tons, Capt. A. B. Lumble, from Manila, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Matsumoto Maru, Japanese str., 4,334 tons, Capt. K. Yamada, from Hamburg and Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.

Matlawa, British str., 3,058 tons, Capt. A. J. Holland, R.N.R., from Hong Kong, with coal.—C.P.O.S., Ltd.

Mingwang, British str., 900 tons, Capt. P. B. G. Canning, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Orestes, British str., 2,334 tons, Capt. R. Dodda, from Miki, with a general cargo.—B. & S.

Footley, Chinese str., 314 tons, Capt. Chan Chau, from Port Bayard, with a general cargo.—Hung Shun.

Waishing, British str., 1,169 tons, Capt. J. W. Pettigrew, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Wingsang, British str., 1,517 tons, Capt. F. Mooney, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

CLEARANCES.

December 5th.

Ascol, for Amoy.

Benvenue, for Shanghai.

Ganges Maru, for Singapore.

Heinichung, for Foochow.

Hydrangea, for Swatow.

Kaifong, for Pakhoi.

Kwanlee, for Shanghai.

Lahore, for Singapore.

Loansung, for Swatow.

Nam Wah, for K. C. Wan.

Soochow, for Canton.

Taipei, for Foochow.

Tai Sze Ma, for K. C. Wan.

Tungking, for Hoihow.

Waishing, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Chatsang*, on December 3rd:—Captain L. Hussey and Mrs. Jacques.

Per s.s. *Waishing*, on December 5th:—Messrs. Mills, Patts, Henderson and Heyburn.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The s.s. *Polypemus* (Blue Funnel line) left Singapore on December 3rd for Hong Kong, and is due here on December 10th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tsushima Maru* (Calcutta line) left Moji for Hong Kong on December 4th, and is expected here on December 9th.

The N.Y.K. s.s. *Yamagata Maru* (Calcutta line) left Singapore for Hong Kong on December 3rd, and is expected here on December 13th.

The China Mail s.s. *Nanking* will arrive at Hong Kong at 1 p.m., to-day instead of at daylight as previously advised.

The China Mail s.s. *Nile* is due to arrive on Thursday, at daylight, and will be despatched to Shanghai on Saturday, December 10th, at noon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Arafura (E. & A.), due December 19th.

Dongola (P. & O.), due December 15th.

Egypt (P. & O.), due December 27th.

Gregory Apear (E.I.), due Dec. 23rd.

Hakone Maru (N.Y.K.), due December 8th.

Kaga Maru (N.Y.K.), due Dec. 7th.

Kiana Maru (N.Y.K.), due January 7th.

Mikuma Maru (N.Y.K.), due Dec. 10th.

Nanking (China Mail), due 1 p.m. to-day.

Shinyo Maru (T.K.K.), due Dec. 9th.

Takada (B.I.), due December 7th.

Yamagata Maru (N.Y.K.), due Dec. 9th.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 5th, at 10.52.—Pressure has decreased considerably over N.E. Japan, and increased slightly at Weihaiwei, Shanghai and Guam. It is nearly stationary in south-western districts.

A depression has formed to the east of Japan and a new anticyclone over S.E. Mongolia and China. The track of the Guam typhoon is doubtful. The estimated position for 6 a.m. this morning is latitude 13 deg. N. and longitude 141 deg. E.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 97.16 inches, against an average of 51.12 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Forecast
Disturbance: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel: N.E. winds, strong.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook: The same as Hongkong and Lamook. No. 1.
South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as Hongkong and Hainan. No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 5th.

	Previous On Date	On Date	at
	Day	5 a.m.	3 p.m.
Barometer	30.15	30.20	30.13
Temperature	68	63	70
Humidity	82	75	84
Wind Direction	E.	E.N.E.	E.S.E.
Force	3	2	3
Weather	c.	o	b
Rain	0.01	0.00	0.00
Highest open-air Temperature on 4th	69		
Lowest open-air Temperature on 5th	63		

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 6th to 12th December, 1921.

HIGH WATER				LOW WATER			
Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	H'kong High Time	Days of Week	Days of Month	H'kong Standard Time	H'kong Low Time
Tue	6	h. m.	h. m.	Tue	6	h. m.	h. m.
Wed	7	h. m.	h. m.	Wed	7	h. m.	h. m.
Thur	8	h. m.	h. m.	Thur	8	h. m.	h. m.
Fri	9	h. m.	h. m.	Fri	9	h. m.	h. m.
Satur	10	h. m.	h. m.	Satur	10	h. m.	h. m.
Sun	11	h. m.	h. m.	Sun	11	h. m.	h. m.
Mon	12	h. m.	h. m.	Mon	12	h. m.	h. m.

GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO., LTD.)
COAL GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Sole Proprietor of Coal Mines of
TAKASHIMA, OGHI, MURAKI, KISHIDA
YOSHINOTANI, HOJO, NAKAGATA, SATO
SHINHEI, KANADA, KAMITANI
BIRAI & OYUBAKI
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OTAWA, VICTORIA, PEKING, TIENTSIN
Dairen, THIENTAO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI
HONGKONG, CANTON, MANILA, SINGAPORE
SOERABAYA, LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK
& SHANTUNG.

Cable Address:—IWASKISA L.
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western
Union and Bentley's.

Agency for:—The Mitsubishi Marine Ins.
Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine Ins.
Fire Insurance Co.

For particulars apply to:
KOMURA, Manager
14 Fodder Street Hongkong

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS LIMITED

HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (*Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

From Hongkong		Due Vancouver		From St. John		Due Liverpool	
E. Russia	Dec. 8	Dec. 26	Minnedosa	Jan. 3	Jan. 10		
E. Asia	Jan. 8	Jan. 23	Montclair	Feb. 17	Feb. 24		
Montclair	Jan. 17	Feb. 10	Melita	Feb. 17	Feb. 24		
E. Japan	Feb. 8	Mar. 1	Minnedosa	Mar. 10	Mar. 17		
E. Russia	Feb. 23	Mar. 13	Metagama	Mar. 24	Mar. 31		
E. Asia	Mar. 23	April 1	E. Britain	Apr. 22	Apr. 28		

Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Havre, Naples & Danzig.
Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.
Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.
Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIPS, LIMITED
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
HONGKONG
"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"
AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE
FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

Trans-Pacific Service
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
s.s. "NANKING" Dec. 12th
s.s. "CHINA" Jan. 16th

Java Service
"BETWEEN SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, AND SOERABAYA."
HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & JAVA.
S.S. "NILE" December 22nd.
HONGKONG TO SHANGHAI.
S.S. "NILE" December 10th.

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also.
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.
C. T. SUBERDOR, GENERAL AGENT
PRINCE'S BUILDING, 1st Floor, SEWELL.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT.
No. 1934. No. 2161.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)
REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICEBETWEEN
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For BATAVIA, FAMARANG, SOERABAYA, MACASSAR and BALIKPAPAN.

S.S. "CHERIBON MARU" sailing on or about 17th Dec.
S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" sailing on or about 5th Jan.

For MOJI, KOBE, OSAKA and YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "SAMARANG MARU" sailing on or about 24th Dec.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU" sailing on or about 18th Jan.For further particulars please apply to—
K. SUZUKI, Manager,
2nd Floor, Princes Building,
Tel. No. 2205.

WATERHOUSE LINE.

REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating U.S. Shipping Board SteamersBetween
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVERand China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.
"WEST JESTER" sailing about 6th Jan.Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and full particulars apply to:
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
4th Floor, Princes Building, Telephone 1062.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, THE INI AND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

STRAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
KOREA MARU	32,000	Dec. 7th.
SEIYO MARU	32,000	Dec. 18th.
PERIA MARU	32,000	Jan. 5th.
TAIYO MARU	32,000	Jan. 15th.
SIBERIA MARU	32,000	Jan. 1st.
TENYO MARU	32,000	Feb. 10th.

* Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung and Shanghai.
† Calling at Dairen and omitting call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA RUIZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-AMERICAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
STRAMERS: RAKUYO MARU (calling at Manila) LEAVE HONGKONG Dec. 13th.
For full information regarding passenger freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, MAN. OFF.
King's Building. Tel. No. 3274 & 4.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Ltd.

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO
"West Prospect" 7th Dec.To SEATTLE & VANCOUVER
"West Crowa" 15th Dec.

* Also cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor, Powell's Building, 12, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3028 (451)

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
AMERICAN STEAMERS
FROM SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE ETC.
LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "EMPIRE STATE" Dec. 8th 8 p.m. Dec. 28th
S.S. "GOLDEN STATE" Dec. 10th Noon Jan. 2nd, 1922
S.S. "HOOPER STATE" Jan. 21st Noon Feb. 18th.

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE

Freight Only
FOR CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.
FOR HAIPHONG.

MAVILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE

Freight and Passenger.
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO

Monthly Sailings.
For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.,

COPENHAGEN

The S.S. "RHODESIA"

will be loading for HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 24th December.

	Expected on or about:	Will leave for above ports on or about:
M/S. "Java"	16th Dec.	15th Jan.
M/S. "Indian"	16th Dec.	28th Jan.
M/S. "Peru"	31st Dec.	10th Feb.
M/S. "Annam"	15th Jan.	24th Feb.
M/S. "Kina"	1st Feb.	10th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—
MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong November 15th, 1921 [74]

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)
REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG
Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Hoihow & Pakhoi
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" on or about 10th Dec.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" on or about 8th Dec.
For further particulars, please apply to—
S. MITARAI, Agent,
No. 87, Bonham Street, West, Tel. No. 155.
Top Floor, King's Building, Tel. No. 140.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.**ELLERMAN LINE****ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.****FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
FAR EAST/UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.**S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" 6th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
S.S. "KAZEMBE" 19th Dec. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg**HOMeward PASSENGER SERVICE**S.S. "CITY OF MANCHESTER" 20th Feb. London
S.S. "CITY OF SIMLA" 19th March London
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

or REISS & Co., CANTON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
General Agents.**NEW YORK DIRECT**

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

**AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)**

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "KATONA" via Suez Canal ... 10th Dec.
S.S. "KNIGHT OF THE GARTER" via Suez Canal ... 20th Dec.
* Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG
HONGKONG AND CANTON.****MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.****FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, Kobe & YOKOHAMA	"PORTHOS" ... 20,000	On or about 17th Dec.
MARSHALLS via HAI PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUZ, & PORT SAID.	"AMAZONE" ... 11,000 "P. LECAT" ... 20,000	On or about 8th Dec. On or about 18th Dec.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSHER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.****HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.**

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons, and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days.)

HAIKONG ... 1 Capt. J. S. Thomson TUESDAY, Dec. 8th, at 12 Noon.
HAIKONG ... 1 Capt. W. Cooper FRIDAY, Dec. 8th, at 12 Noon.
HAIKONG ... 1 Capt. W. C. Passmore TUESDAY, Dec. 13th, at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.**P. & O. British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND.)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Ton.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"LAHORE"	5,200	6th Dec. Noon.	Singapore Colombo & Bombay
"SOMALI"	5,700	10th Dec. 11 a.m.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DINERA"	5,200	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"NELLOR"	7,000	24th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DONGOLA"	8,000	7th Jan. 1932	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"EGYPT"	7,941	18th Jan.	B'way, Marseilles, L'don & Antw.
"KASHMIR"	8,841	21st Jan.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"NAGOYA"	8,854	18th Feb.	do.
"KASHGAR"	8,840	4th Mar.	do.
"SICILIA"	6,707	14th Mar.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay
"KEITA"	9,017	18th Mar.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DEVANHA"	8,092	1st Apr.	do.
"NOVARA"	8,850	16th Apr.	do.
"KALFAN"	8,987	29th Apr.	do.
"PLASSY"	7,848	13th May	do.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	27th May	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)AFRATOON APCAR " 4,500 6th Dec. From Calcutta via Singapore, etc.
"EURYALUS" 3,600 7th Dec. 1 p.m. Singapore only**EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)**"EASTERN" 4,000 18th Dec. { Manila, Thursday Island,
"ARAFURA" 6,000 9th Jan. Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.**SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN**

S.S.	Ton.	From Hongkong	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	8th Dec. 4 p.m.	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"DUNERA"	5,200	10th Dec.	Shanghai only.
"DONGOLA"	8,000	12th Dec.	Shanghai and Japan.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	20th Dec.	Yokohama direct.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.* Cargo only.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.S.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Parcels measuring not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.**O. S. K.****OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"ATLAS MARU" ... Thursday, 15th Dec.BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, PASSENGER SERVICE.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... Tuesday, 13th Dec.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"KASADO MARU" (taking passenger) ... Thursday, 22nd Dec.

"JAVA MARU" ... Saturday, 31st Dec.

DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly PASSENGER SERVICE.
"KISHU MARU" (omitting Deli) ... Saturday, 10th Dec.

"PEKING MARU" (omitting Bangkok) ... Saturday, 10th Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Delors—Regular fortnightly PASSENGER service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S.A. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" (omitting Shanghai) ... Tuesday, 20th Dec.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Monday, 2nd Dec.

NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service, via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Cuban Ports.
"HAGUE MARU" ... Middle of Jan.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUZ.
"SUMATRA MARU" ... Middle of Feb.JAPAN PORTS—Kobe & Yokohama via Shanghai
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Thursday, 29th Dec.KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
"KAIYO MARU" ... Sunday, 11th Dec.TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY
"SOSUO MARU" ... Thursday, 15th Dec.For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Tel. Nos. 744 & 745**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINE AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Sidney & Melbourne via Port ... via Hongkong for Australia

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transmanian Ports. For Fares and passages apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For	Steamer	To Sail
HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	On 6th Dec. 10 A.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALHAN"	On 6th Dec. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 7th Dec. D'light.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 7th Dec. D'light.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"HANGCHOW"	On 7th Dec. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 8th Dec. D'light.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANGHUNG"	On 8th Dec. 10 A.M.
FAHSHAI & HAIPHONG	"KAIKONG"	On 10th Dec. 4 P.M.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"TEAN"	On 11th Dec. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 13th Dec. Noon.
ANILLO, OBU & ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 17th Dec. Noon.

S.S. SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS, and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, and weekly and fortnightly taking cargo via through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at W. Soong.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.
For Freight or Passage apply to—
Telephone 28, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.**PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE**FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE
From Hongkong Arrive Seattle**FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE.**

S.S.	Sailing	Arrive Seattle
S.S. "SILVER STATE"	... for Manila direct Dec. 20th.	Dec. 30th.
S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE"	... Dec. 11th. for Seattle	Dec. 30th.
S.S. "SILVER STATE"	... Dec. 30th. for Seattle	Jan. 20th.
S.S. "PINETREE STATE"	... for Manila direct Jan. 3rd.	Feb. 3rd.
S.S. "PINETREE STATE"	... Jan. 14th. for Seattle	Feb. 3rd.

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "ABERCOSS" ... Dec. 7th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Oceanic points.
Passenger and Freight Particulars.**THE ADMIRAL LINE**

Telephone 2477 & 2478.

5th Floor, Union Building. [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICESAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.

S.S. "LAKE ONAWA" ... Sailing Dec. 20th.

OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S. BOARD.

OFFICES

5th Floor, Union Building, Telephone 2477 & 2478. PASSENGER OFFICE, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2, ICE HOUSE ST.

SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama

S.S. "WYTHEVILLE" ... Dec. 25th.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

**BARBER STEAMSHIP
LINES, INC.****THE ADMIRAL LINE**

Telephone 2477 & 2478. AGENTS 5th Floor, Union Building.

PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers



For BOSTON

and/or

NEW YORK

S.S. "MOORISH PRINCE" ... (via Suez) early

For Freight and particulars apply to—

TURNER, (FAR EAST) LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements)
St. George's Building, Telephone 116, Telegrams "Turnerprince" [163]

NOTICE POST OFFICE
INWARD MAILS.

FROM	PER	DATE
STRAITS	Nanking	6th inst.
JAPAN	Kaga Maru	7th inst.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	7th inst.
SHANGHAI	Tsun	7th inst.
JAPAN AND SHANGHAI	Hakone Maru	8th inst.
STRAITS	Nu	8th inst.
JAPAN	Trushima Maru	8th inst.
STRAITS	Mushima Maru	10th inst.
CALCUTTA AND STRAITS	Yamagata Maru	13th inst.

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haiphong	Hupei	Tuesday, 6th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, L. Marques, South Africa, India via Dhanushkodi, Bombay and Aden	Lahore	Tuesday, 6th, 10.30 A.M.
*Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden	Swatow Apoor	Tuesday, 6th, 10.30 A.M.
Wohaiwei, Chefoo and Fochow	Chipsing	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fochow	Haiching	Tuesday, 6th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Hinsang	Tuesday, 6th, Noon.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kalgon	Tuesday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Karimata	Tuesday, 6th, 3.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Oldark	Tuesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Chakong	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Hong Hua	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Oreles	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Szechuen	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kuchow	Tuesday, 6th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Liangchow	Wednesday, 7th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Korea Maru	Wednesday, 7th, 9.45 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Euryalus	Wednesday, 7th, 11.30 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Washington	Wednesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Soccho	Wednesday, 7th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Empress of Russia	Thursday, 8th, 9.15 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Tatada	Thursday, 8th, 2.30 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Empire State	Thursday, 8th, 3.45 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Hakone Maru	Friday, 9th, 8.45 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Wingyung	Friday, 9th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Thiboda	Friday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Hat Luong	Friday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Longyung	Friday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Keystone State	Friday, 9th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Sonali	Saturday, 10th, 8.45 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Lokang	Saturday, 10th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Nila	Saturday, 10th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Shantung	Sunday, 11th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kaifong	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Teun	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Mingsang	Sunday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Baivyo Maru	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Shikang	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Haikong	Tuesday, 13th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Mishima Maru	Tuesday, 13th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Nikko Maru	Friday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Taming	Saturday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Tango Maru	Tuesday, 20th, 8.45 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Laisang	Tuesday, 20th, 9.00 P.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Yokohama Maru	Friday, 23rd, 8.45 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Sado Maru	Friday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Kashima Maru	Tuesday, 26th, 8.45 A.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

COMMERCIAL
OPENING QUOTATIONS.

5th December, 1921

On London	Telegraphic Transfer	2/7
Bank Bills, on demand	2/7	
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	2/7	
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	2/8	
Credits, at 4 months sight	2/9	
Documentary Bills, 4 m/s sight	2/10	
On Paris	Bank Bills, on demand	735
Credit, 4 months sight	795	
On New York	Bank Bills, on demand	53
Credit, at 60 days sight	56	
On Bombay	Telegraphic Transfer	199
Bank Bills, on demand	199	
On Calcutta	Telegraphic Transfer	199
Bank Bills, on demand	199	
On Shanghai	Bank Bills, at sight	111
Private, 30 days sight	111	
On Yokohama	On demand—Pescos	115
On Singapore	On demand—Pescos	114
On Batavia	On demand—Pescos	151
On Hongkong	On demand—Pescos	151
On Saigon	On demand—Pescos	79
On Bangkok	On demand—Pescos	79
On Manila	On demand—Pescos	79
On Cebu	On demand—Pescos	79
On Iloilo	On demand—Pescos	79
On Zamboanga	On demand—Pescos	79
On Davao	On demand—Pescos	79
On Cagayan	On demand—Pescos	79
On Zamboanga	On demand—Pescos	79
On Davao	On demand—Pescos	79
On Cagayan	On demand—Pescos	79

Hongkong	10 c/s place	11.40 Premium
London	10 c/s place	0.50 Discount
Canton	10 c/s place	15.30
Canton	10 c/s place	0.00

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

Hongkong Head Office	115,000,000
Reserve Funds	23,500,000
Staring	23,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	115,000,000

Court of Directors:	G. T. M. Ekins, Esq., Chairman.
G. M. Dowling, Esq., Deputy Chairman.	
J. G. M. Bernard, Esq., E. V. D. Farr, Esq.,	
A. S. Gibney, Esq., W. L. Patterson, Esq.,	
P. H. Holyoak, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq.,	
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, E. P. White, Esq.,	

Chief Manager:	Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager: Hongkong—A. H. BARLOW, Esq.	
Manager: Shanghai—G. H. SMITH, Esq.	

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER &
PARIS BANK, LTD.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in local CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods in local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, November 11th, 1921.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

A. G. STEPHEN, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 28th, 1921.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1858.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... 23,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 23,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... 23,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General
Banking business transacted.CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and
FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted
on application.

A. H. FERGUSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, March 30th, 1921.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NEDERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

A Capital ... 100,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... 80,000,000

Reserve Fund ... 18,978,340

Special Reserve ... 40,160,000

Head Office—Amsterdam.

Branches at

The Hague—Rotterdam.

Head Agency—Batavia.

BRANCHES—

Bandjermasin, Macassar, Singapore

Bandong, Medan, Soerabaja

Banyuwangi, Palembang, Soerabaja

Calcutta, Palembang, Soerabaja

Cheribon, Palembang, Soerabaja

Djember, Palembang, Soerabaja

Djakarta, Palembang, Soerabaja

Kuala Radja, Palembang, Soerabaja

Lingsa, Palembang, Soerabaja

Correspondence at Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, etc., etc.

London Bankers—The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Limited.

The Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America and Australia and transacts banking business of every description.

W. H. GIBSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 22nd, 1921.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue La Fayette, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ... Frs. 73,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... Frs. 63,400,000.00

Reserve Funds ... Frs. 69,587,303.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok, Hongkong, Saigon

Batavia, Manille, Shanghai

Canton, Nanking, Singapore

Djibouti, Peking, Tientsin

Haiphong, Peking, Tientsin

Hankow, Peking, Tientsin

Hanoi, Peking, Tientsin

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et de Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

V. MARSON, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, July 13th, 1921.

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA,
Limited.

No. 10 Des Vaux Road C. HONGKONG.

Established 1919.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,000,000.00

DIRECTORS:

Mr. Fong Wai Tung, Chairman.

Mr. Chow Shou Son, Mr. Kan Yung Po.

Mr. Li Koon Chun, Mr. Mok Ching Kong.

Mr. Fung Ping Shan, Mr. Wong Tun Tong.

Mr. P. K. Kwok, Mr. Chan Ching Shok.

Mr. Ng Chang Luk, Mr. Kan Ching Nam.

Chief Manager ... Mr. Kan Tong Po.

Asst. Manager ... Mr. Li Tse Fung.

BRANCHES & AGENCIES—

LONDON, PARIS, NEW YORK

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA

HONGKONG, SINGAPORE

TIENTSIN, HANKOW

MANILA, BATAVIA

SAMARANG, SOERABAYA

CALCUTTA, BOMBAY

London Bankers—The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Savings Accounts Four per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 1 month at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

For 3 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

For 12 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum

K. TONG P. C., Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1st, 1921.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA
Limited.

Head Office:

15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital ... 23,000,000

Subscribed Capital ... 21,800,000

Paid-up Capital ... 21,050,000

Reserve Fund ... 21,100,000

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND,

THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, Ltd.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Rangoon

Calcutta, Hongkong, Madras, Shanghai

Colombo, Kandy, New York, Singapore

Delhi, Karachi, Penang

Galle, Kota Bharu, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES, Manager.

7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 26th, 1921.

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCE
BANK, LTD.

Head Office—8, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hankow Branch—Panoff Building.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE

CURRENT, Savings, and Fixed Deposits

bear interest at rates 2 per cent., 4 per cent., 5 per cent. respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcome.

J. USANG LY, Manager.

Hongkong, July 7th, 1919.

THE BANK OF CHINA.

(Specially authorized by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... 40,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital ... 12,279,800.00

Reserve Funds ... 8,607,878.00

HEAD OFFICE—PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—4, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines, Java and other parts of the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

S. KONDOH, Manager.

Hongkong, October 1st, 1921.

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.,

LIMITED.

TOKYO, JAPAN.

SOLE AGENTS.

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)

THE STEAMSHIP

"VAN CLOON"

will be despatched to

SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI, Direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.

Single and double cabins.

Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and passage apply to:—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN.

Telephone No. 1574.

Agents.

ASIA BANKING CORPORATION

(AN AMERICAN BANK)

Capital ... U.S. \$4,000,000

Surplus, over ... U.S. \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

BRANCH: SAN FRANCISCO.

Head Office for the Orient, SHANGHAI.

BRANCHES:

CANTON, HANKOW, MANILA, TIENTSIN

CHANGSHA, PEKING, SINGAPORE

D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

1921.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN,
Limited.

(TAIWAN BANK)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 40,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ... 45,000,000

Reserve Funds ... 11,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka

FORMOSA—Keelung, Keelung, Keelung, Keelung

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiating, Amoy

FOOCHOW, Swatow, Canton

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore

Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bata

Lyon, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY WESTMINSTER AND

PARIS BANK, LTD.